

WELLCOME HISTORICAL MEDICAL LIBRARY STORE,
WELLCOME CHEMICAL WORKS,
805, BAY 1,
DARTFORD, KENT.

The

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

SEPTEMBER 12 1953

AN M&B BRAND
MEDICAL PRODUCT



MANUFACTURED BY
MAY & BAKER LTD

Now an
ANTI HISTAMINIC
and
ANTIBACTERIAL
CREAM!

Sufferers from sunburn, insect bites and stings will find that the new formula 'Phenergan' Cream, combining antibacterial with antihistaminic and analgesic properties, is an ideal preparation for the symptomatic treatment of these ailments.

Supplies Collapsible tubes of 1 oz. ★Retail Price 3s. 9d.

★Subject to usual discount

'PHENERGAN' PROMETHAZINE **CREAM**

trade mark

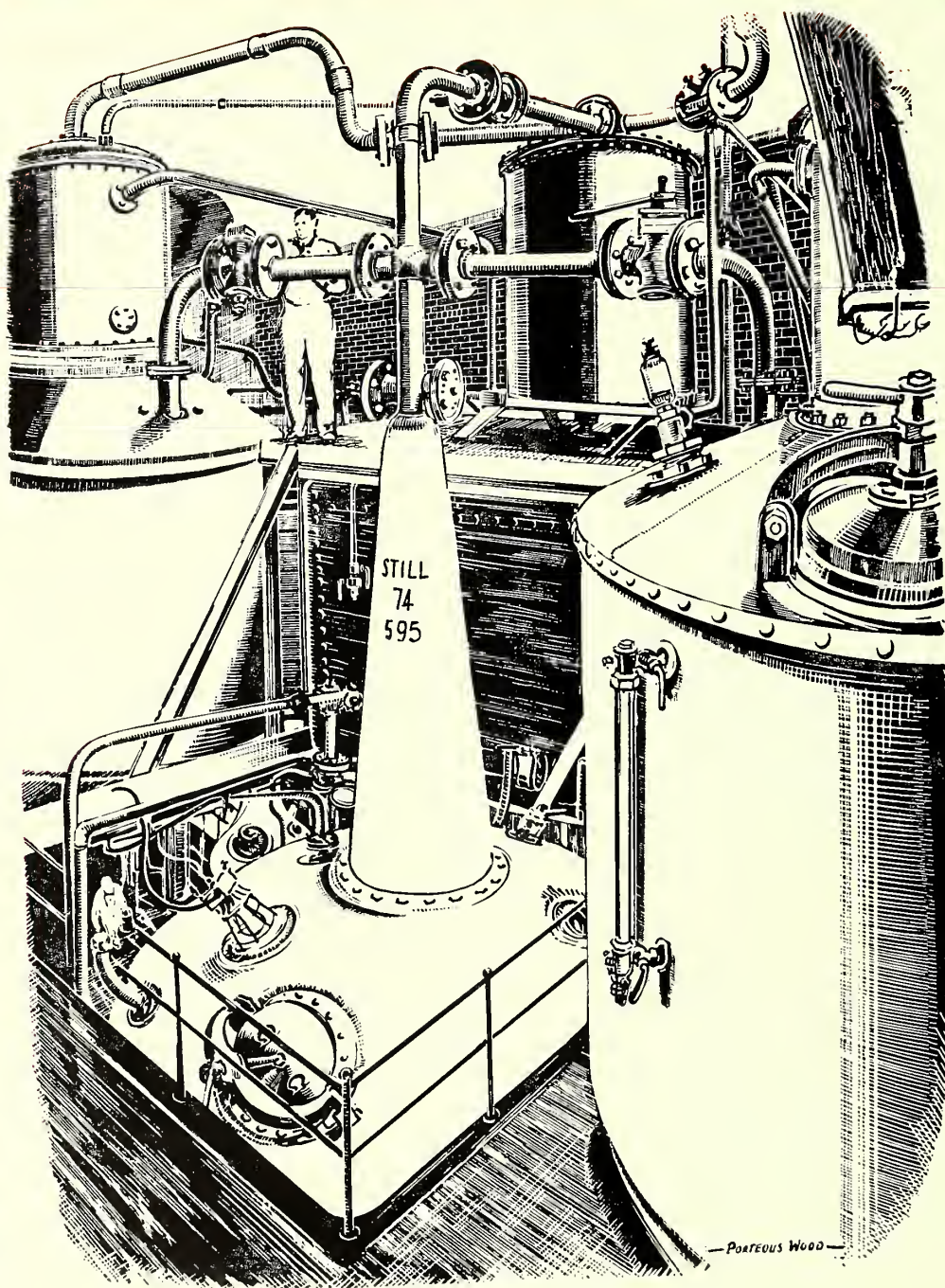
brand

WITH DIBROMOPROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE

MA 1245

DISTRIBUTORS: PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES (MAY & BAKER) LTD · DAGENHAM





'EXTRACTION'

At Blandfield Chemical Works

No. 2 of a series by J. Porteous Wood, R.S.W.

BISMUTH CARBONATE
 CAFFEINE AND SALTS
 CANTHARIDIN
 CITRATES
 CHLORAL HYDRATE
 CHLOROFORM

T. & H. SMITH LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1827

*Alkaloids · Fine Chemicals
 Pharmaceutical Preparations*

EDINBURGH SCOTLAND

GINGER
 HYOSCYAMIN
 KHELLI
 MORPHIN
 SCAMMONY RESI
 STRYCHNIN

Tons or grammes...

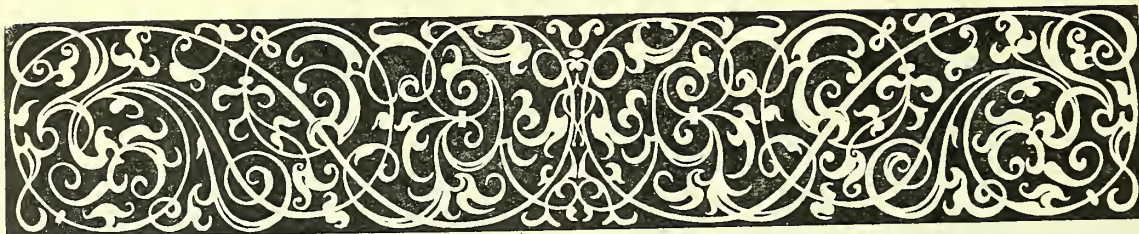
Whether your requirements are several tons of a drug of liberal dosage or a few grammes of a potent alkaloid, you can always be assured of equally high standards of purity and quality by buying 'B. W. & Co.' Inquiries are invited for:—
 Adrenaline (base and bitartrate), Atropine (alkaloid and sulphate), Benzamine Salts, Bismuth Salts, Carbachol, Cinchophen, Digitalin Amorphous, Diphenan, Emetine Hydrochloride and E.B.I., Ephedrine and Salts, Ergometrine Maleate, Methylephedrine Hydrochloride, Homatropine (alkaloid and salts), Hyoscine Hydrobromide, Isoprenaline Sulphate, Ouabain, Physostigmine Salts, Pilocarpine Salts, Strophanthin-K, Sulphaguanidine and many other alkaloids and glycosides.

you can depend on

B.W. & CO. fine chemicals



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.)
 Chemical Sales Division, 183-193, Euston Road, LONDON



The manufacturers of
DETTOL submit
the following facts to your attention

Wide mention in medical literature has made Dettol a text-book antiseptic. Wide clinical use has attested the efficiency of Dettol in literally millions of cases which range from minor accident to major operation.

EFFICIENCY

Dettol is an efficient antiseptic which, moreover, retains a high degree of efficiency in the presence of organic matter.

TOLERATION

Dettol is well tolerated on the skin and tissues in high concentrations. Moreover, its non-toxicity offers a high degree of safety to doctor, nurse and patient.

STRENGTH

The fact that Dettol is well tolerated by the tissues permits dilutions to be recommended for clinical purposes which provide a margin of safety even when a reasonable amount of organic material is present.

ACTIVITY

Dettol is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative micro-organisms.

Under standard conditions of test a dilution of 1 in 200 kills Staph. aureus in 10 minutes; a 1 in 500 dilution kills Strept. pyogenes in 10 minutes.

COMPATIBILITY

Dettol is not incompatible with soap, traces of which need not be removed before application.

PLEASANTNESS

Dettol is non-poisonous, safe, pleasant and economical in use. It has an agreeable smell.

DATA

Bacteriological data and the literature of Dettol are available on request. Dettol is packed in 2 and 5 gallon, Purchase Tax free Dispensing containers.



DON'T TAKE COLD

TAKE CROOKES

A Tremendously Powerful Campaign

Standard Bonus Parcels		
PARCEL E	39 x 25 Capsules @ 2/6 Retail	
	Total retail value	£4 17 6
	Cost of parcel	£3 0 9
PARCEL F	26 x 5 ml. Drops @ 2/- Retail	
	Total retail value	£2 12 0
	Cost of parcel	£1 12 5*
PARCEL G	13 x 15 ml. Drops @ 5/- Retail	
	Total retail value	£3 5 0
	Cost of parcel	£2 0 6
PARCEL J	13 x 30 ml. Drops @ 9/- Retail	
	Total retail value	£5 17 0
	Cost of parcel	£3 12 11
PARCEL K	26 x 25 Capsules @ 2/6 Retail	
	13 x 100 " @ 8/6 Retail	
	Total retail value	£8 15 6
	Cost of parcel	£5 9 4
PARCEL L	13 x 100 Capsules @ 8/6 Retail	
	Total retail value	£5 10 6
	Cost of parcel	£3 8 10
PARCEL P	13 x 15 ml. Infants' Emulsion @ 3/6 Retail	
	Total retail value	£2 5 6
	Cost of parcel	£1 8 4*

*Postage extra on orders under £2.0.0 nett.



P.A.T.A.

Order Now

CROOKES HALIBUT OIL

THE CROOKES LABORATORIES LIMITED • PARK ROYAL • LONDON N.W.10

heralds the 1953/54 season

The vast coverage of the press, National Dailies, Weeklies, Monthlies, Sports Journals, Mothercraft, Educational, etc. etc., is now reinforced twice weekly with programmes from Radio Luxembourg together with Colour Filmlets in 1,000 cinemas covering the whole country.

GENEROUS BONUS TERMS are available (including a new parcel K, 24 x 25 and 12 x 100 Capsules).

FULL RANGE OF SHOWCARDS.
DRESSED WINDOW DISPLAYS.

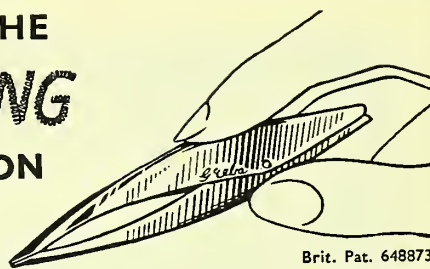


The **PLEASING** effect of good print draws **ATTENTION** to your goods and creates the necessary selling **ACTION**. We supply print of this particular **QUALITY**.

Send your enquiries to:—

ALF. HARRISON & SONS LTD.
 MEDICAL, CARTON & COLOUR PRINTERS
BURLEY ROAD, LEEDS, 4
 Phone: LEEDS 52668/9 Grams: "IDEAS" LEEDS, 4

IT'S THE
SPRING
 ACTION



Brit. Pat. 648873
 BRITISH MADE

THAT SELLS THE



IT HOLDS THE MINUTEST ARTICLE
 WITH AN UNFAILING GRIP

Women everywhere are welcoming this new improved patented Stainless Steel Tweezer because it really *does* grip without effort or tension. Order from your Wholesaler.

TRADE PRICE 18/- doz. (Plus P.T.)

Wholesale and Export Enquiries to:—

ARCFIELD OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

(Light Engineering Section)

53 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.1

Cephos MEANS BUSINESS

The '52-'53 Cephos advertising campaign covering press and films will create an even greater demand for this famous remedy. To bring the full impact of this advertising into your shop, apply direct for Cephos Sales-Aid Material.

Help us to help you by carrying ample stocks.



Cephos
 DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

SELLS readily and steadily

CEPHOS LTD · BLACKBURN · LANCs

Q T9

**VITAMIN
 D3**

Manufacturers:

**PEBOC
 LIMITED**

Enquiries to SALES OFFICE
**629/630 TOWER BUILDING
 LIVERPOOL 3 · ENGLAND**

LABORATORIES
 GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Addis, Ltd.	47	Daniel, Richard & Son, Ltd.	13
Arcfield Optical Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	4	Dettol	2
Askit, Ltd.	46	Duncan, T. V.	42
Barker, Robert & Son, Ltd.	42	Edme, Ltd.	30
Beatson Clark & Co., Ltd.	46	Ferris & Co., Ltd.	Leader Page
Beautisales, Ltd.	16	Fish Optical Co., Ltd.	Leader Page
Beechams Pills (Northern), Ltd.	45	Franks, Alfred, & Bartlett & Co., Ltd.	32
Bell, John Hills & Lucas, Ltd.	16	Fryer & Co. (Nelson), Ltd.	42
British Drug Houses, Ltd., The	49	Gerhardt, C. F., Ltd.	14
Burroughs Wellcome & Co.	1, 25	Gillette Industries, Ltd.	17
Cadbury Bros., Ltd.	30	Gledhill, G. H., & Sons, Ltd.	36
Carnegie Chemicals (Welwyn), Ltd.	6	Graesser-Thomas, H. W., Ltd.	38
Cellucotton Products, Ltd.	41	Greyer, Brecheisen & Co., Ltd.	38
Cephus, Ltd.	4	Halewood Chemicals, Ltd.	Leader Page
Church & Co. (Fittings), Ltd.	36	Harris, Hart & Co., Ltd.	Leader Page
Clinical Products, Ltd.	Leader Page	Harrison & Sons, Ltd.	4
Cole, E. K., Ltd.	12	Hathway, J., & Sons (Bermondsey), Ltd.	Leader Page
Coloroll, Ltd.	14	Henderson Bros. & Co., Ltd.	29
Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd.	8	Hinders, Ltd.	Leader Page
Cresswell Bros. Sponges	40		
Crookes Laboratories, Ltd.	3		
Culmak, Ltd.	Leader Page		
Cussons Sons & Co., Ltd.	19		
Cuxson Gerrard & Co., Ltd.	29		

(continued overleaf)

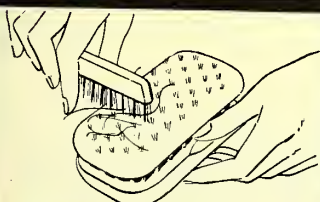
a MAN'S Brush

that helps to keep

itself **CLEAN**



for home
or salon



Cleaned in a jiffy

Simply lift the moveable base plate, drawing deeply embedded hair to the top, push the plate back again and gently comb the hair away. It's simplicity itself.

The very latest design in modern hairbrushes, together with a comb and a soft brush for removing loose hair and dandruff from the moveable plate. All packed in a smart case (as illustrated). Of great value both in the Home and Salon.

Order now through your wholesaler or direct from Hindes Limited, Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham 5.

Hindes "GENIK" EASY-CLEAN HAIRBRUSH

HINDES LIMITED, BROMSGROVE STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 5

INDEX (cont.)

Hindes, Ltd.	5	Potter & Clarke, Ltd.	22
Hygienic Drinking Straws Co., Ltd.	Leader Page	Potter, William & Sons,	44
Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals), Ltd.	31	Rapidol, Ltd.	14
Ingram, J. G., & Son, Ltd.	36	Regna Cash Register Co.	48
International Chemical Co., Ltd.	20, 21	Rose, J. L., Ltd.	38
International Laboratories, Ltd.	27	Rozalex, Ltd.	40
Jeyes Sanitary Compound, Ltd.	49	Sandoz Products, Ltd.	50
Jobling, James A., & Co., Ltd.	37	Saville Perfumery, Ltd.	11
Kearsley, C. G., Ltd.	48	Scott & Turner, Ltd.	48
Kershaw-Soho (Sales), Ltd.	35	Sharp & Dohme, Ltd.	43
Macdonald & Son, Ltd.	8	Smith, T. & H., Ltd.	Cover ii
Manesty Machines, Ltd.	26	St. Andrews Mills	9
Matthews, Stephen & Co., Ltd.	40	Sumner, R., & Co., Ltd.	48
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd.	12	Taylor, Edward, Ltd.	24
Medico-Biological Laboratories, Ltd.	18	Thornton & Ross, Ltd.	24
Meggesson & Co., Ltd.	28	Tokalon, Ltd.	Leader Page
"Myers of Old Street"	Col. Supp.	Townsend, James & Sons, Ltd.	44
National Glass Works (York), Ltd.	33	United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd.	34
'Nervone'	42	Ventin & Odone Medicinal Products, Ltd.	15
Olley, C., & Sons, Ltd.	46	Vitamins, Ltd.	23
Orridge & Co.	Col. Supp.	Waide, T., & Sons, Ltd.	13
Owbridge, W. T., Ltd.	32	Wallis Laboratory, Ltd.	26
Peboc, Ltd.	4	Wander, A., Ltd.	10
Pharmaceutical Laboratories Geigy, Ltd.	43	Warner, William R., & Co., Ltd.	7
Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd.	Front Cover	Warrington Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd.	44
		Whiffen & Sons, Ltd.	Cover iii
		Wilson & Mansfield, Ltd.	38
		Zeal, G. H., Ltd.	Cover iv

From the Carnegie Range of Fine Chemicals

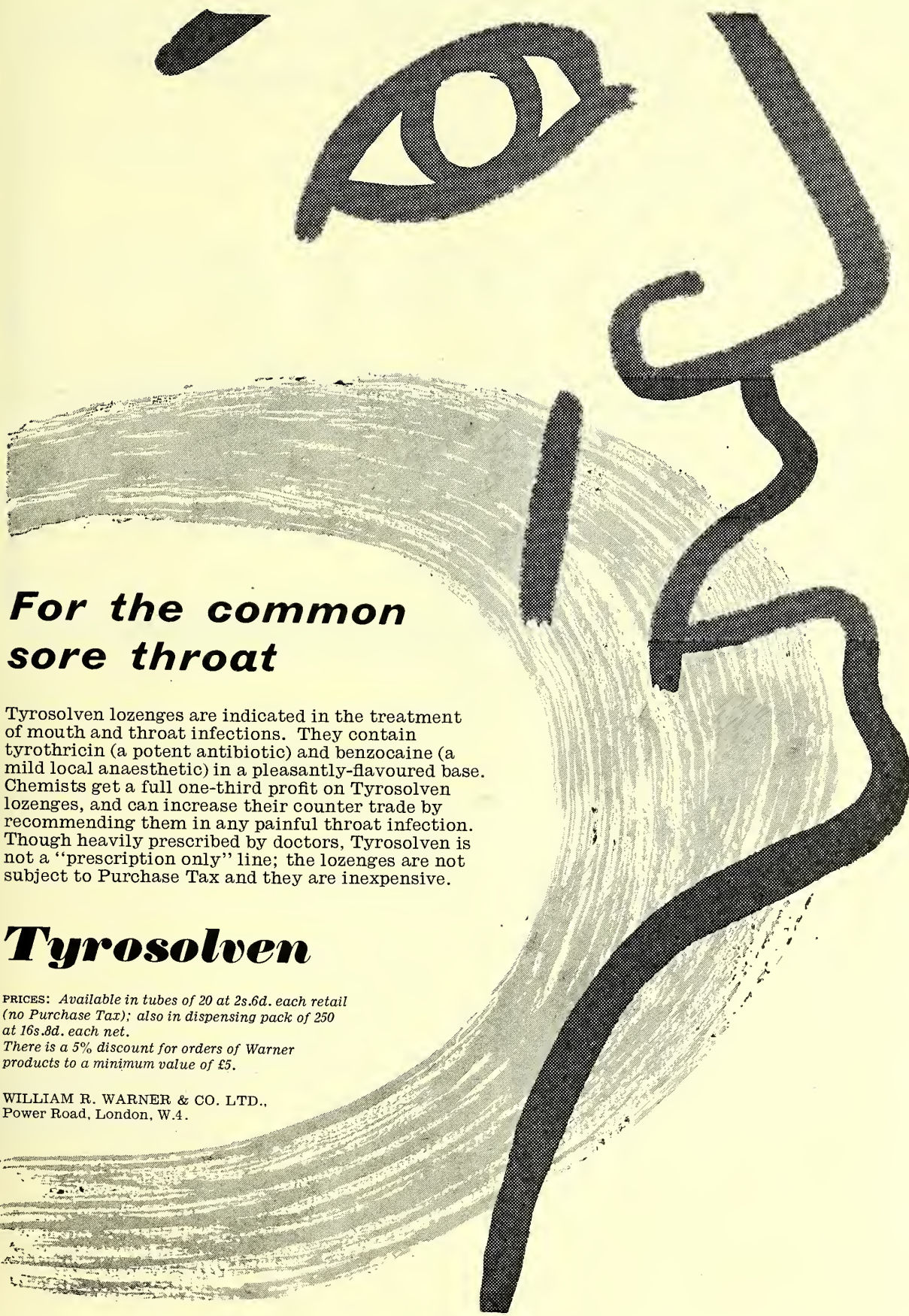
CAFFEINE AND SALTS

CARNEGIE CHEMICALS (WELWYN) LTD

WELWYN GARDEN CITY : HERTFORDSHIRE : ENGLAND

Telegrams : CARNECHEM, WELWYN GARDEN

Telephone : WELWYN GARDEN 506 (4 lines)



For the common sore throat

Tyrosolven lozenges are indicated in the treatment of mouth and throat infections. They contain tyrothricin (a potent antibiotic) and benzocaine (a mild local anaesthetic) in a pleasantly-flavoured base. Chemists get a full one-third profit on Tyrosolven lozenges, and can increase their counter trade by recommending them in any painful throat infection. Though heavily prescribed by doctors, Tyrosolven is not a "prescription only" line; the lozenges are not subject to Purchase Tax and they are inexpensive.

Tyrosolven

PRICES: Available in tubes of 20 at 2s.6d. each retail (no Purchase Tax); also in dispensing pack of 250 at 16s.8d. each net.

There is a 5% discount for orders of Warner products to a minimum value of £5.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO. LTD.,
Power Road, London, W.4.

COX

the first name you think of for

tablets

GROSSES OR MILLIONS
BULK OR PACKED. COATED OR UNCOATED
PRIVATE OR STANDARD FORMULA

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD., BRIGHTON, 7, SUSSEX

Make regular customers by selling



IT'S A PERMANENTLY
PROFITABLE LINE —

SILCOT
Cotton Wool Towels

SILCOT

COTTON WOOL TOWELS

. . . and you will make good steady profits, and good discounts, too !

You have customers who must have a towel which will bring them the greatest personal comfort? Then they must have Silcot ! It is a towel of the finest quality. So safe and economical in use.

You want a line which is going to bring you constant, all-the-year-round business? It's Silcot you want, too ! It brings you good repeat sales, and it brings you something more—useful discounts.

Full details of the discounts you can get under the Silcot Discount Plan sent on request.

MACDONALD & SON LTD · HOPE MILLS · POLLARD STREET · MANCHESTER 4.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING PROMOTES BIGGER THAN EVER SALES

HARD SELLING advertising in top circulation journals appears soon for Handy-Andies. These wet-strong, 'hem stitched' hankies with three thicknesses of super soft tissue are fast becoming a national favourite.

JUST LOOK AT THIS PROFIT MARGIN

Another best seller and another best-ever profit margin from St. Andrew Mills Ltd.

Retail 6d. a packet. Trade 4/- a dozen.
Order now through your usual wholesaler—really attractive display outers are supplied for easy dispensing. Showcards also available.

An Andrex Product

ENTIRELY BRITISH MADE AT
ST. ANDREW MILLS LTD., LONDON, E.17

G & G

handy
ANDIES

THREE PLY
HANDKERCHIEF
TISSUES
20 for 6d



Why you should Sell

WANDER

BRAND

MALT & COD LIVER OIL

BECAUSE of its unsurpassed quality and its ready acceptance by the public, Wander Brand Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil is a product which the pharmacist can recommend with full confidence, and in his own best interests.

Wander Brand Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil is outstanding in its field and its pharmaceutical excellence is recognized by physicians. The Cod Liver Oil used is the best obtainable and the Malt Extract is specially prepared by A. Wander Ltd., who are leading authorities on its manufacture.

With its attractive appearance and toffee-like flavour, Wander Brand Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil is thoroughly enjoyed by children and adults.

<i>Trade Prices:—</i>	1 doz.	3 doz.	6 doz.	12 doz.
1 lb. jars	22/9	22/6	22/3	22/-
2 lb. jars	43/-	42/6	42/-	41/6

Exempt from Purchase Tax.

3, 6 or 12 doz.: 1 lb. jars or the equivalent.
*Retail Prices:—*1 lb. jars 2/6; 2 lb. jars 4/9

NOTE.—Also supplied, if required, with attractive labels bearing your own name.

Attractive showcards available.

For further details write to :

**A. WANDER LTD., 42 UPPER GROSVENOR STREET,
 GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.1**

On the
PATA

T. 20



28 MILLION
advertisements
proclaim these

Saville
lines!

Saville's famous perfumes—June, Mischief and Seventh Heaven are now available in a range of matching fragrance products. "Day-long fragrance" is the theme of Saville's compelling Autumn advertising which will appear this month in "Woman" and "Woman's Own" and a host of others.



Bath Essence. Each flask contains sufficient for fifteen scented and softened baths. Presented in gay, eye-catching display outers containing assorted half-dozen flasks.

Retail 5s each



Cologne Fleurie. A fine quality full strength Eau de Cologne plus the magic of a famous Saville perfume. In half-dozen assorted display outers.

Retail 5s each



Toilet Soap. The highly successful Savon Saville in a brilliant new presentation of three tablets in an artistically decorated transparent, moisture-proof container.

4/9d.

All the above are available in Seventh Heaven, Mischief and June.

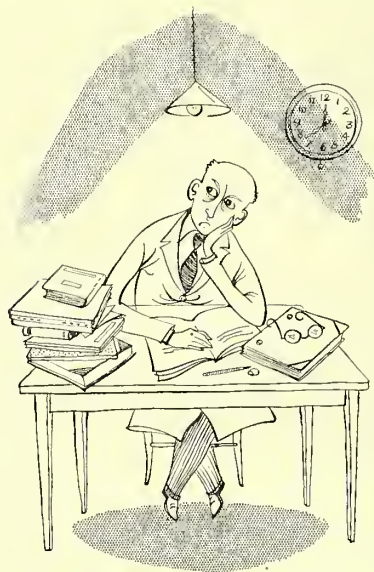
Talcum Powder. In attractive gaily coloured metal containers. Inexpensive and a sure seller.

Retail 3s



Saville
PERFUMERY LIMITED
WATFORD · HERTS.

CVS-89



What time did you knock off last night?

You must have thought how much money, time and trouble you would save if, for instance, you could place your whole order for Autumn Stock with a single house.

MAWS, with their comprehensive stock and efficient service offer you that advantage.

. . . . AND MAWS SUPPLY CHEMISTS ONLY

WRITE TODAY
FOR OUR
AUTUMN LIST



ONE HOUSE
ONE ACCOUNT
PROMPT SERVICE

S. MAW SON AND SONS LIMITED BARNET ENGLAND



There's a genuine demand for this new infant's bath

LIGHT to handle and, at the same time, completely unbreakable, the "Plastabath" is safer and much more convenient in use.

Mothers are quick to realize these advantages and the fact that size and shape are just right. The material, too, is soft-surfaced, although tough and resistant to wear. Get in quickly

with this new line —
it has a genuine market!



Available with or without stand, in pink, blue or ivory; moulded-in soap and sponge trays. **BATH: 39/6d. retail.**
With stand, as illustrated, **59/6d. retail.**

EKCO

PLASTABATH

LIGHT · SAFE · ATTRACTIVELY TRANSLUCENT

Trade enquiries invited; for terms and descriptive leaflet write to:

E. K. COLE LTD., SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, ESSEX
(Members of the British Plastics Federation)

FOR CHEMISTS



DRUGS

SUNDRIES

Manufacturing Chemists

**PILLS • TABLETS
PROPRIETARIES**

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: MANSFIELD ROAD, DERBY. Tel: 48266 (4 lines)
BRANCH WAREHOUSE: GROSVENOR ST., ASHTON under LYNE. Tel: 2816 (3 lines)

Creative printing
FOR OVER 70 YEARS



THOMAS WAIDE & SONS LIMITED
KIRKSTALL HILL LEEDS.5.

*A wonderful
addition to the
Inecto range...*

INECTO

FOUR-IN-ONE SERIES

Specially prepared for dealing with drab or faded hair or just that *touch* of greyness. Colours permanently, brightens and conditions — in one application.

★ 12 lovely NEW shades:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 14 Blue Black | 20 Golden Brown |
| 15 Dark Brown | 21 Light Bronze |
| 16 Medium Warm Brown | 22 Honey Blonde |
| 17 Light Chestnut | 23 Smoke Blonde |
| 18 Ash Brown | 24 Haze Blue |
| 19 Bright Auburn | 25 Copper Glow |

IN ATTRACTIVE HOME PACK

Price 2/6 Wholesale plus P.T., 5/6 Retail

Now also in LARGE SIZE (4A & 4B bottles).
Price 7/- wholesale (plus P.T.), 15/9 retail.

RAPIDOL LTD., 27 DOVER STREET, LONDON, W.1

Hyde Park 7541 (12 lines)

NEW DESIGN
**CHRISTMAS
WRAPPING PAPER**
CARRIER BAGS

Samples & prices on application to :-

COLOROLL LTD.

72 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD,
LONDON, W.1

MUSEUM 0655

PROFIT

by

DETHMOR-WARFARIN

The new and certain rodent killer

DETHMOR-WARFARIN is bound to be
your biggest-selling rodent killer.

IT IS UTTERLY DIFFERENT

Originated by a famous American University Foundation, it is eaten by rats and mice without suspicion, bringing certain death, yet it is harmless to domestic animals, poultry and human beings. Millions of rats have been killed by DETHMOR-WARFARIN in the U.S.A. and re-infestation prevented, whilst even in the short time it has been available in this country evidence has already accumulated from municipal authorities, farmers, etc., testifying to its extreme efficiency.



**IT IS NATIONALLY ADVERTISED
AND BRINGS YOU 33 1/3% PROFIT**

In tins: 1/4 lb. 4/6, 1 lb. 13/6, 7 lbs. 73/6,

from your wholesaler or direct from

C. F. GERHARDT LTD., 5, Fenchurch St., London, E.C.3



Above is a reproduction of the first announcement for Ventin's "Venese" Anti Gastric Mixture which appeared in Chemist and Druggist on Feb. 14th, 1953.

VENTIN'S "VENESE" Anti Gastric Mixture "REMARKABLE PROGRESS"

Only last February we said "YOU WILL SOON BE ASKED FOR THIS"—NOW we've *PROVED* it—VENTIN'S "VENESE" Anti Gastric Mixture is rapidly becoming a big seller!

Many thousands of samples requested by the public in response to our National Press Advertising helped to create the initial demand. Quickly these sample applications brought genuine customers and we are proud to publish below the impressive list of wholesalers now handling Ventin's "Venese" Anti Gastric Mixture. More and more National Advertising of this product is going to ensure for it a Bigger and BIGGER share of the Indigestion market and we invite you to get in touch with your wholesaler without delay or write direct for particulars of terms to the address below.

TO-DAY!

VENTIN'S "VENESE" Anti Gastric Mixture is Stocked By THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALERS

BOOTS

TIMOTHY WHITES & TAYLORS

J. C. ARNFIELD & Sons Ltd. (Stockport)
ASSOCIATED CHEMISTS LTD. (Blackburn)
AYRTON SAUNDERS & CO. LTD. (Liverpool)
BARCLAY & SONS LTD. (Brighton)
BARNES & CROMPTON LTD. (Preston)
BROOKS & WARBURTON LTD. (London)
BUTLER & CRISPE LTD. (London)
E. H. BUTLER & SON LTD. (Leicester)
DALMAS LTD. (Leicester)
RICHARD DANIEL & SON LTD. (Derby)
G. FOSTER LTD. (Burnley)
EVANS GADD & CO. LTD. (Exeter)
EVANS MEDICAL SUPPLIES LTD.
(London and Subsidiaries)
FAIRBANK KIRBY LTD. (Grimsby)
H. FERRYMAN LTD. (Southampton)
J. R. GIBBS LTD. (Paignton)
J. GILBERT JACKSON LTD. (Sheffield)

GOODALLS (Leeds) LTD. (Leeds)
HARTLEYS CHEMISTS LTD. (Nelson)
HODDERS LTD. (Bristol)
LESTERS CHEMISTS LTD. (Nuneaton)
LOFTHOUSE & SALTNER LTD. (Hull)
LONDON C.W.S.
MARTINDALE'S LTD. (London)
MAY ROBERTS & CO. LTD. (London)
THOS. McMULLAN & CO. LTD. (Belfast)
MIDDLETON & CO. LTD. (Middlesbrough)
FRANCIS NEWBURY & SONS LTD. (Cardiff)
SANGERS LTD. (London and Subsidiaries)
SMITH & HILL LTD. (Sheffield)
SMITH & SONS LTD. (Norwich)
T. & H. SMITH LTD. (Glasgow)
SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY LTD. (Brghm.)
THE CHEMISTS SUPPLY CO. LTD. (B'mouth)
JOHN THOMPSON LTD. (Liverpool)
THORNBERS (CHEMISTS) LTD. (Blackburn)
J. WOOLLEY, SONS & CO. LTD. (Manchester)
WYLEYS LTD. (Coventry)

AND NEW ACCOUNTS ARE BEING OPENED WEEKLY

For Trade Terms Please Contact Your Wholesaler or write direct to the Address Below

VENTIN & ODONE Medicinal Products Ltd.

Verodo Building, Hampden Road, Muswell Hill, London, N.10
Telephone: Tudor 1187



You'll be busy with

BRONTAN

REGD. TRADE MARK

SUN-TAN CREAM

THIS SUMMER



NON-GREASY BRONTAN tans fast and sells fast, and each tube will show YOU a healthy profit. Now's the time to order for your share of this brisk business which will be continual throughout the summer.

Trade Price 10/3 per dozen Retail 2/- per tube
(P. Tax 7/8½) (inc. Tax)

Bonus for display, 13 to the dozen on parcels of not less than 3 dozen

JOHN BELL, HILLS & LUCAS LTD., OXFORD WORKS, WORSLEY BRIDGE RD., S.E.26

G & G

MONTH BY MONTH

UP UP UP

GO THE SALES of

Gill's

DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

SALES -
see how they soar!

Compared with 1952, monthly sales have increased during 1953 as follows:—

January UP by 20%
February UP by 26%
March UP by 54%
April UP by 98%
May UP by 37%
June UP by 51%
July UP by 51%

FREE

Word of mouth recommendation alone is bringing ever increasing sales throughout the United Kingdom—Gill's definitely removes dandruff at the first application. This first-class product sells at a reasonable price and shows generous profit to the retailer. You can recommend Gill's with complete confidence—it's suitable for children as well as adults. From all wholesalers at 16/8d. dozen to retail at 2/6d. per bottle. Or direct—carriage paid on 3 dozen. Display material supplied. Gill's is also made and distributed in eleven European countries.

Manufactured by **BEAUTISALES LTD.**
35 OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1

Telephone: Hyde Park 2565-6

If you would like to try Gill's yourself, the makers will gladly forward a generous Free Sample, without obligation, to bona fide chemists, together with descriptive literature and extracts from many hundreds of unsolicited testimonials.



Gillette

the greatest name in shaving
announce
the perfect shaving creams

After years of experiment Gillette scientists have evolved the perfect lather and brushless Shaving Creams.

The name GILLETTE alone ensures big sales but that is not all. These new creams incorporate K.34, an amazingly effective facial antiseptic. K.34 kills 99% of the bacteria ordinarily found on the face and in addition to its protective qualities the regular use of Gillette Shaving Cream makes the skin more healthy.

Dominating advertisements in National Newspapers will appear during October and November to tell every man who shaves why he should use these new shaving creams.

STOCK UP NOW. See that your stocks are sufficient to meet a big and *immediate* demand. Show Gillette Shaving Creams prominently—in your window—on your counter. There are big sales ahead.

Trade Prices—Lather or Brushless.

	STANDARD SIZE	GIANT SIZE
Unit packing	1 dozen tubes	$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen tubes
Price to retailers	15/4 per dozen	12/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen
P. Tax 25% rate	3/10 „ „	3/- „ „ „
Retail price incl. P. Tax	2/3 per tube	3/6 per tube

Order through your usual supplier or in case of difficulty, from Gillette Industries Limited, Isleworth, Middx.



antipeol

THERAPEUTIC PREPARATIONS

Among the Medical and Nursing Profession and The First Aid Associations, the ANTIPEOL preparations enjoy a continued and growing popularity. ANTIPEOL Cutaneous Vaccine OINTMENT and its associated products RHINO-ANTIPEOL and OPHTHALMO-ANTIPEOL are highly regarded as **simple** but **effective** remedies against even the most virulent forms of skin, nose and eye infections. Wise chemists have been, and are still participating, in the steady sales increases over the years.

The success of these preparations is due to the incorporation into a proved healing ointment base, of the broth filtrates of the microbes common to most cutaneous, naso-pharyngeal and ocular complaints.

- **Antipeol**
Cutaneous Vaccine Ointment

Indications: Immediate efficacy in the treatment of BURNS and SCALDS. Invariably averts surgical intervention in the case of BOILS, whilst ABSCESSSES, ECZEMA, CARBUNCLES, VARICOSE ULCERS, HAEMORRHOIDS and certain types of DERMATITIS are equally responsive.

- **Rhino-Antipeol**
Prophylactic Immunising Cream

Indications: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, CORYZA, RHINITIS and many other infections of the naso-pharynx.

- **Ophthalm-Antipeol**
Therapeutic Immunising Ointment

Indications: BLEPHARITIS, CONJUNCTIVITIS, DACRIOCYSTITIS, KERATITIS and other inflammatory conditions of the eye.

The logo consists of the letters 'MBL' in a bold, serif font, enclosed within a shield-like border.

MEDICO-BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD
CARGREEN ROAD, SOUTH NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E.25

20 MILLION XMAS SHOPPERS
will see this advertisement in
FULL PAGES in FULL COLOUR

Give **Cussons** toilet luxuries
in party dress!



A wealth of Christmas ideas
for men, women and children—
all in gay presentation packs—
at no extra charge.

CUSSENS SONS & CO. LTD, 84 BROOK STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON W1



FOR HER

Attractive gift boxes
containing differing
selections of her
favourite soap, talcum
powder and bath cubes.
From 6/6d to 4/3d.
Bath crystals in
attractive tulip bottle,
3 perfumes, 4/3d.
Various decorated boxes
of soap ranging from
generous 3 tablet boxes
of bath soap at 4/6d
to miniature tablets at
3/6d for a box of 6.
Imperial Leather perfume
in gift caskets, 4/-.



FOR FUN
and the little ones

A fascinating choice of
gaily coloured soap
novelties including
Donald Duck, Mickey
Mouse, Pluto, Bambi,
Thumper, Archie
Andrews, Gainsborough
Lady and Chummy
Spaniel dog, at prices
from 6/- to 2/10d



FOR HIM

Contains
selections
and shampoos
including
Chubby Shave
Imperial L
shave foam
shave talc, e.
from 11/- to 2/9d
Individual shave
luxuries and brillantines,
each in attractively
decorated pack from
5/- to 1/7d.

**STOCK
& DISPLAY**
Cussons
Gift Sets

CUSSENS SONS & CO. LTD, 84 BROOK STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON W1

NOW ! . . .

NATIONALLY

The new FIBROSINE

REC

Fibrosine is acknowledged to constitute one of the most significant advances in recent years in the alleviation of rheumatic pain.

It was essential to discover a substance which would really penetrate the skin and promote circulation deep down in the affected area. Research has now found the solution to this problem. Here it is in the approved formula of Fibrosine Balm. Fibrosine passes right through the skin—until now the almost impassable barrier that stood between relief and pain—and delivers its powerful, warming and relaxing effect so that soothing relief is felt within seconds.

Four years of product-research culminating in concentrated area marketing tests have confirmed that there is a huge popular demand for Fibrosine Balm.



Made by the INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CO. LT

RELEASED!

Balm

BRINGS RELIEF
in seconds to
RHEUMATIC
SUFFERERS!

Heavy and consistent National advertising for Fibrosine Balm will start this Autumn with large spaces in all the important Daily and Sunday Newspapers, National Magazines and *your local Press*. Attractive Display Outers and point-of-sale material are ready now . . .

RETAIL PRICE & TRADE TERMS

The 25% tax inclusive retail price of 'Fibrosine' Balm is 3/4d.

The trade terms are as follows:—

Basic Trade Price ... 25s. 4d.

Purchase Tax ... 6s. 4d.

Total 31s. 8d.

Retailer's Basic Profit ... 8s. 4d.

Retailer's Profit on

Best Terms (34.16%) 11s. 6d.

The Balm that
penetrates the 'Pain Barrier'

ENIES STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

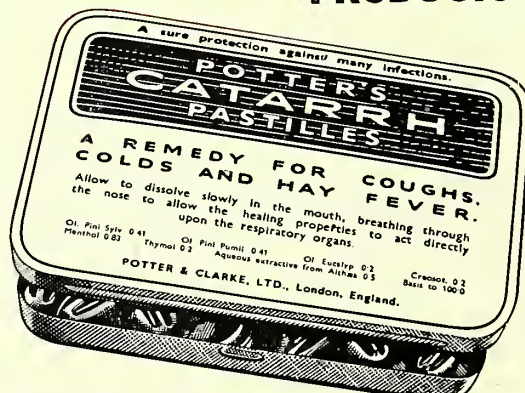


during September alone...

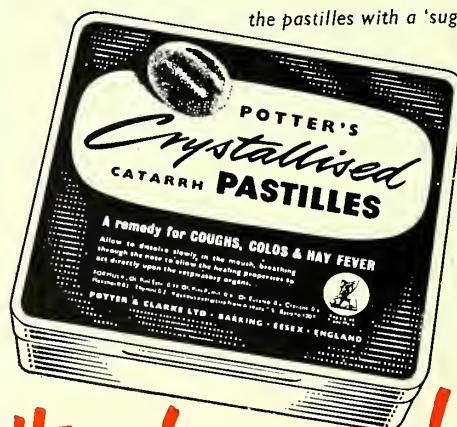
in addition to large-scale NATIONAL publicity,
11" TRIPLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS will appear in the
Provincial Newspapers for these two

ABERDEEN EVENING EXPRESS
BELFAST NEWS LETTER
BIRMINGHAM EVENING MAIL
BRISTOL EVENING POST
CORK EXAMINER
COVENTRY EVENING TELEGRAPH
EDINBURGH EVENING NEWS
GLASGOW EVENING SENTINEL
HULL DAILY MAIL
IRISH INDEPENDENT
IRISH PRESS
LANCASHIRE EVENING POST
LEICESTER EVENING MERCURY
LIVERPOOL ECHO
MANCHESTER DAILY DISPATCH
MIDDLESBROUGH EVENING GAZETTE
NEWCASTLE EVENING CHRONICLE
NOTTINGHAM EVENING POST
PORTSMOUTH EVENING TELEGRAPH
SHEFFIELD STAR
SOUTH WALES ECHO
STAFFORDSHIRE EVENING SENTINEL
WOLVERHAMPTON EXPRESS
YORKSHIRE EVENING POST

Potter's PRODUCTS



POTTER'S CATARRH PASTILLES
the well-known mass-selling line
and its **NEW COMPANION PRODUCT**
POTTER'S *Crystallised*
CATARRH PASTILLES
the pastilles with a 'sugary' taste



Can you meet the demand?

ORDER NOW FROM YOUR WHOLEALER

N.B. Unless you specify "Crystallised Pastilles",
the usual Potter's Catarrh Pastilles will be supplied.



POTTER & CLARKE LTD • River Road • Barking • Essex

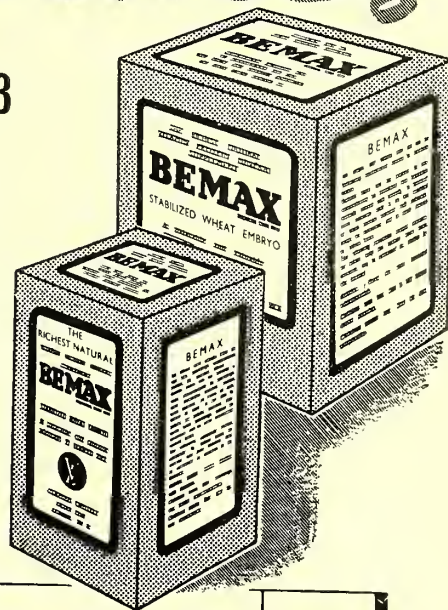
Have you booked your BIG BEMAX BONUS?

Available 1st September—17th October, 1953

THE BEMAX BONUS OFFER, in alternative forms, coincides with the start of the Bemax autumn advertising. This, the strongest ever, will briskly step up the steadily mounting demand for this world-renowned *natural* vitamin-protein-mineral food supplement.

More and more people are coming to realize its value—indeed its indispensability—under the conditions of life today. More and more doctors advise it.

Full details of the bonus offers have been sent to you by post. Here for convenience are the details. Don't forget to send in your order form.†



BONUS No. 1 BEMAX only

PARCELS		STANDARD LIST PRICE	QUANTITY TERMS	* SPECIAL BONUS DISCOUNT equivalent to 13 to the dozen DEDUCTED FROM INVOICE	BONUS TERMS	PROFIT
BX.1	6 dozen x 1/9 size	99/-	96/-		88/-	38/-
BX.2	3 dozen x 3/- size	85/6	81/9		75/-	33/-
BX.3	1½ dozen x 5/6 size	78/9	75/-		68/9	30/3
BX.4	2 dozen x 3/- size ½ dozen x 5/6 size	83/3	79/6		72/11	32/1
BX.5	1 dozen x 1/9 size 1½ dozen x 3/- size ½ dozen x 5/6 size	85/6	81/11		75/-	33/-

★ The above Bonus discount is additional to the existing trade discount as well as the discount allowed on quantity orders.

BONUS No. 2 BEMAX and Pharmaceuticals

PARCEL M.1	MIXED PARCEL INVOICE VALUE not less than £5	ADDITIONAL 10% DISCOUNT
PARCEL M.2	MIXED PARCEL INVOICE VALUE not less than £10	ADDITIONAL 12½% DISCOUNT

The details below will assist when making up your parcel.

BEMAX	1/9	16/6 per doz.
	3/-	28/6 " "
	5/6	52/6 " "
COMPLEVITE	6/1	24/4 per half doz.
		48/8 per doz.
VITAVEL SYRUP	3/9	30/- per doz.

To remind you what to do
Send in the order form between
September 1st and October 17th.
Use the display material
sent with goods for your Window
and Counter for at least
14 days during the Bonus period.

But remember, too,

*it always pays
to display BEMAX*

BEMAX has enjoyed the confidence of the Medical Profession for over **25 YEARS**

† If you have not yet received details of the Bonus Offer write at once for full particulars to
VITAMINS LTD., 23 UPPER MALL, LONDON, W.6

HOW TO INCREASE YOUR *Olive Oil* SALES

A mass display of Samaritan Olive Oil in your window, linked up with a counter show produces the best results.

Its rich golden colour will attract your customers, and its pleasant odour and bland flavour will satisfy all palates.

You will realise that such fine oil comes only from first cold pressings of selected ripe olives. And you will appreciate also the reasonable prices for such a high quality oil.



It's a **GOOD SAMARITAN line** -

THORNTON & ROSS
LIMITED
LINTHWAITE LABORATORIES
HUDDERSFIELD ENGLAND

TRI 66

All the marks of a strong seller



CROWN CORN CAPS

This display on your counter will bring steady sales and repeat business. Crown Corn Caps are a line you can recommend to your customers with every confidence.

A *Taylor's*
PRODUCT

EDWARD TAYLOR LTD. · MONTON · LANC'S

TF152

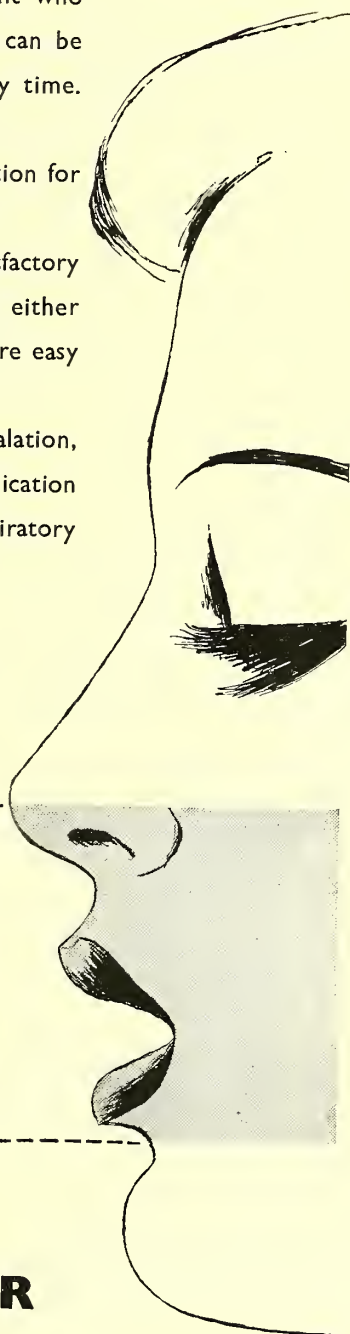
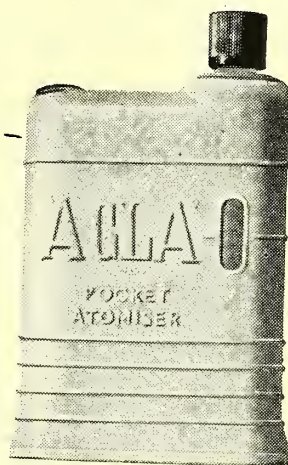
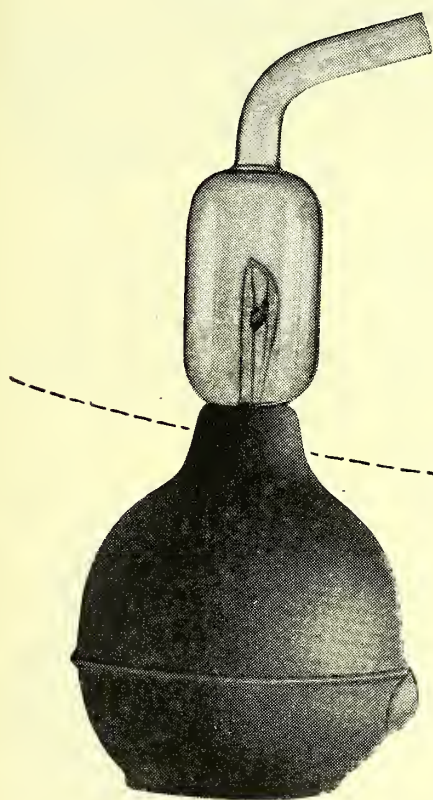
'AGLA' BRAND ATOMISERS

The 'Aglā' brand Pocket Atomiser is designed for the patient who requires a portable inhaler. It is small, light and compact and can be carried in a handbag or pocket ready for immediate use at any time. Thick rubber protects the all-glass reservoir.

The 'Aglā' brand All-Glass Atomiser has an established reputation for efficiency. It is the ideal instrument for home use.

Both atomisers afford a satisfactory volume of fine, even spray, with either aqueous or oily solutions, and are easy to use and to clean.

Intended primarily for oral inhalation, they are equally suitable for medication of the nose, throat and upper respiratory passages.



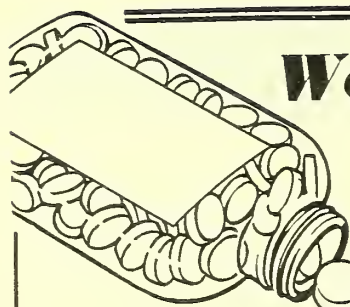
'AGLA' BRAND POCKET ATOMISER

'AGLA' BRAND ALL-GLASS ATOMISER

Available at prices within the N.H.S. Drug Tariff



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) LONDON

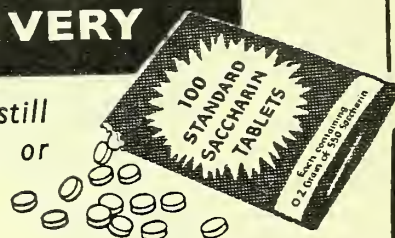


We are
actual
makers

We specialise in **quality ASPIRIN** *tablets*

**PACKED OR IN BULK
BEST PRICES
FINEST QUALITY
PROMPT DELIVERY**

also SACCHARIN TABLETS—still
the lowest price for large or
small quantities



The

WALLIS LABORATORY LIMITED

58 KING GEORGE'S AVENUE, WATFORD, HERTS.

Telephone: WATFORD 2812

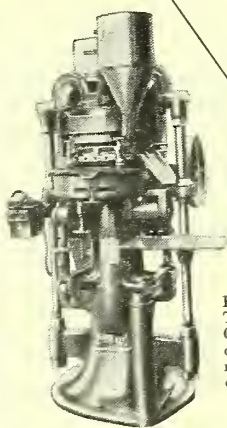
MANESTY

MEANS
PRECISION BUILT

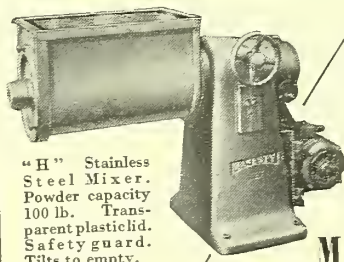
*Make every type of tablet
with the greatest of ease
by using*

MANESTY MACHINES

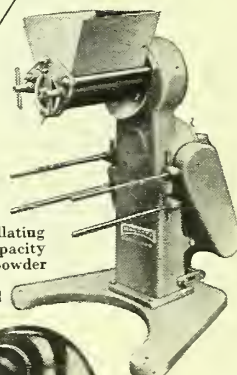
Whatever your need in tablet-making,
there is a machine in the MANESTY
range to meet it and help you to
meet your highest production targets.
Send today for the latest illustrated
lists of MANESTY Machines and equip-
ment, used by tablet manufacturers the
world over.



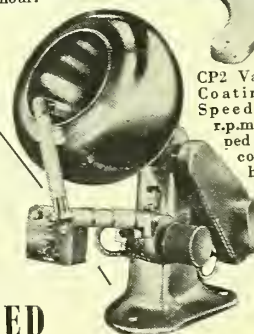
BB3 Rotary
Tablet Machine.
Output 1300 x $\frac{1}{2}$ "
diam. tablets per
minute. Constant
or variable speed.



"H" Stainless
Steel Mixer.
Powder capacity
100 lb. Trans-
parent plastic lid.
Safety guard.
Tilts to empty.



Rotogran Oscillating
Granulator. Capacity
150 lb. moist powder
per hour; 1300
lb. dry material
per hour.



CP2 Vari-speed
Coating Pan.
Speed: 12/36
r.p.m. Equip-
ped with self-
contained
hot-air
blower
30" pan.

MANESTY MACHINES LIMITED

DEPT 5 SPEKE LIVERPOOL 19

Telephone: Hunts Cross 1972 Telegrams: Manesty, Liverpool 19

Have you this book? "Tablet Making"—An authoritative volume by A. Little & K. A. Mitchell. 123 pp. 47 illus. 31 formulæ. Cloth bound. 15/- net. Post free.

"F99"



"F99"—available in capsule, liquid and ointment forms—is a concentrate of the active isomers of Linoleic and Linolenic acids of the highest achievable purity and standardised biological activity.

It is indicated in skin disorders due to essential fatty acid deficiency of dietetic or "absorption" origin, i.e., chronic furunculosis, eczemas of various types including infantile eczema and in some cases of acne. It is also excellent in the healing of all wounds free from serious infection—particularly leg ulcers.

"F99"

Literature on request

★ The Relief of ASTHMATIC COUGHS

Increased Press advertising and a very popular weekly programme from Radio Luxembourg (Friday 10.30 p.m.) have created a substantially increased demand for

1½
INCL.
P. TAX

Do-Do

ASTHMA TABLETS

International Laboratories Ltd
Dept. PA.34, 18 Old Town, London, S.W.4
MACaulay 3481



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

The weekly newspaper for pharmacy and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical and fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
and the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 160

September 12, 1953

No. 3838

CONTENTS

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE:—

Ball	266
Cartoon	266
Closing Session	265
Conference Week Sayings	267
Exhibition	272
Hospital Pharmacists' Dinner	272
Personalities	270
Science Sessions	274
Cascarilla (verse)	278
Chemists' Exhibition	258
Essentials of Treatment—17	277
Inhalations of Trypsin	278
Leading Articles:—	
Outstandingly Successful	263
Payment on Account	263
The C. & D. as a Daily	263
Onward from Galen	264
Proposal for British Metric System	268
Round the Stands	268
Topical Reflections	259

Births	260	News of the Week	257
Business Changes	260	New Products and	
Coming Events	280	Packs	261
Deaths	260	Price Changes Supplement	
Information Wanted	262	Print and Publicity	280
Inquests	260	Trade Marks	280
Marriages	260	Trade Notes	261
N.H.S. Statistics	267	Trade Report	279
New Companies	260	Wills	280

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS, Pp. 5 & 6.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: Central 6565

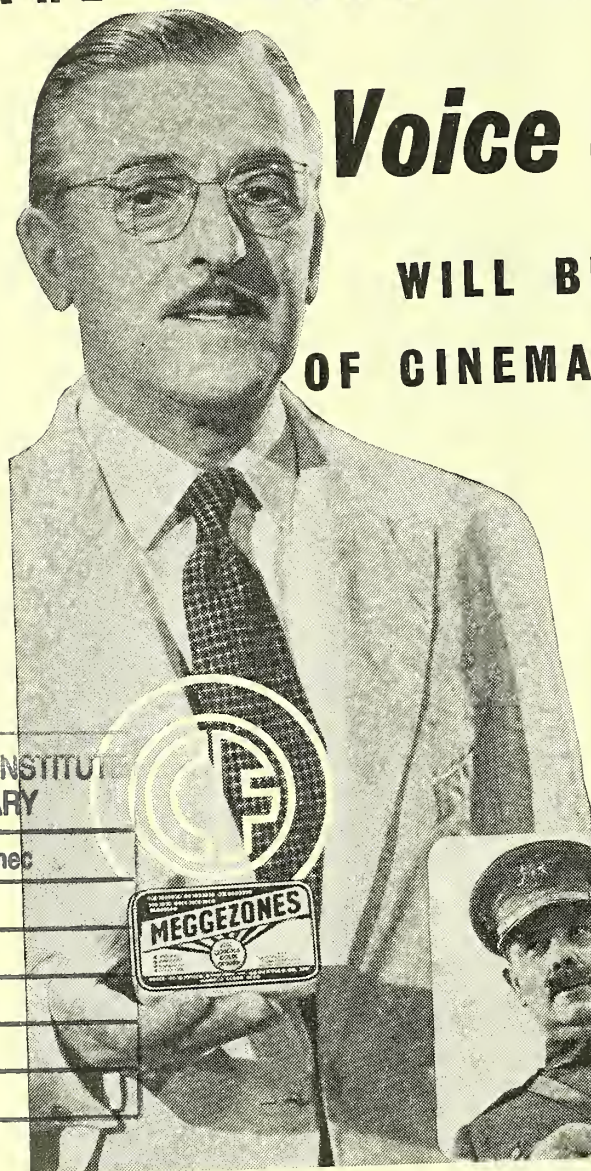
Telegrams: Chemicus, Estrand, London

Branch Offices:

BIRMINGHAM, 2: 111 New Street. MANCHESTER: 344 Washway
Phone: Midland 2921 Road, SALE. Phone: Sa'e 4595
GLASGOW: 24 Dixon Road, S.2. LEEDS, 6: 32 Wynford Rise,
Phone: Pollock 4802 West Park. Phone: Leeds 78438

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year Book, £2. Single copies one shilling each.

THE MEGGEZONES PUBLICITY FILM



Voice of the People

WILL BE SEEN BY MILLIONS
OF CINEMA-GOERS THROUGHOUT
THE UNITED KINGDOM

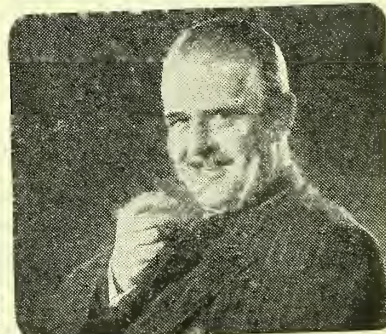
Meggezones film advertising is *additional* to the advertisements which your customers are seeing in the press, on hoardings and on passenger transport vehicles. Make your pharmacy the final link in the selling chain—*keep Meggezones on display*, in your window and on your counter, and derive the fullest benefit from the increased demand in your area. Look to your stock now.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE
LIBRARY

Coll. WelM Omec

Coll.

No.



Above. Some stills from the Meggezones film, "Voice of the People".

THE NAME BEHIND THE CHEMIST



FOR OVER A CENTURY AND A HALF

Meggeson & Co. Ltd., London, S.E.16

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 160

SEPTEMBER 12, 1953

No. 3838

Health Service Price List

CHEMISTS ADVISED TO REDUCE STOCKS

THE list being prepared by the Ministry of Health showing "the cost of standard and proprietary preparations included in the National Formulary as well as of other proprietary preparations which are often prescribed," is now expected to be issued early in October.

The National Pharmaceutical Union is sending to each branch and Pharmaceutical Committee a circular letter stating that as the list may have a far-reaching effect on the prescribing of proprietaries chemist - contractors should run down their stocks of prescription proprietaries as far as is consistent with maintaining a reasonable standard of service and not to buy in quantities that would exceed four weeks' estimated requirements. The Union has impressed on the Ministry the need for the list to be issued to chemists and has asked that it should be issued to them as far in advance as possible of its issue to doctors. It is understood that the list will be in two parts and that the prices quoted will represent the total cost to the Service.

Part 1 will deal with National Formulary preparations giving the prices of the quantities that are most often ordered. Part 2 will show the cost of some proprietary preparations and the cost of equivalent preparations. It will not include price-particulars of proprietaries advertised direct to the public; proprietaries classified into categories 5 and 6 by the Joint Committee on prescribing; drugs and preparations not normally prescribed in general practice; or proprietaries with "equivalents" of different strength, giving rise to misleading price comparisons.

The circular states that it seems likely that the action of the Ministry of Health will make some doctors cautious in prescribing all proprietary preparations and that the already difficult position of the chemist in avoiding being left with redundant stocks will be exacerbated. Limitation of forward buying and endorsement of prescriptions for proprietaries to show the size of container from which the supply has been made are the only methods of minimising potential loss which the Union can at present advise chemists to adopt.

for the period September 14 to February 18, 1954:—1-Aminopropan-2-ol, *n*-butyl acrylate, ethyl vinyl ether and pentaerythritol.

N.H.S. ECONOMIES T.U.C. criticism of committee

AT the annual meeting of the Trades Union Congress in Douglas, Isle of Man, on September 8, Dr. H. B. O. Cardew (representing the Medical Practitioners' Union) moved a resolution deploring the action of the Government in setting up the Guillebaud committee to investigate the economics of the National Health Service. New expensive drugs and treatments would inflate costs, and he hoped the committee would not make recommendations that could prevent such necessary expenditure, Mr. D. I. Davies (National Union of Public Employees), seconding, urged control of the drug industry.

Dr. Cardew also moved a resolution deploring the lack of liaison between the different branches of the National Health Service, and calling

for the establishment of "democratically elected regional health authorities which would be responsible for all health matters." The resolution asked the general council of the T.U.C. to press for the early amendment of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to bring about this change. Mr. A. Roberts (for the general council), in a later discussion, confirmed that it was still the aim of the T.U.C. to have a comprehensive occupational health service operating in all branches of industry and commerce.

SACCHARIN TABLETS New standards

UNDER an Order (S.I., 1953, No. 1310) made by the Minister of Food (operative from September 1) the following standards for saccharin tablets are laid down:—

A saccharin tablet or other sweetening tablet containing saccharin: (i) shall contain not less than gr. 0.18 and not more than gr. 0.22 of saccharin or the equivalent weight of soluble saccharin; (ii) may contain as excipient sodium bicarbonate with or without other suitable substances. The total amount of excipient shall not exceed four times the maximum quantity of saccharin; (iii) shall not contain more than 5 per cent. water-insoluble matter, nor less bicarbonate than that required to render the saccharin completely soluble. It is no longer necessary for the description "standard" to be applied to such tablets or for the saccharin content to be stated on the label.

Another Order (S.I., 1953, No. 1311) also operative from September 1 prohibits the use, in food, of all artificial sweetening substances except saccharin.



A CONFERENCE EXCURSION REMINDER: Mr. W. H. Boyd (president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland) points from a Conference excursion launch on the Thames towards the Essex stairs, at the top of which stand the offices of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. In the background of the picture is the "Discovery," of Antarctic exploration fame.

KEY INDUSTRY DUTY More chemicals exempted

THE Treasury has made an Order (published as Statutory Instrument 1953, No. 1357), exempting the following chemicals from Key Industry Duty,

CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION

Retailers Urged to Attend to the Counter

OPENING the 1953 chemists' exhibition in the Old Hall of the Royal Horticultural Society on September 7, Mr. T. HESELTINE (president of the Pharmaceutical Society) said that he had taken a quick look round the exhibition that morning and congratulated both those responsible for the layout and the exhibitors who had placed before visitors something worth looking at. He sounded a note of warning to exhibitors and wholesalers. In his opinion they had a difficult time ahead, certainly until next Budget day. Retailers remembered what had happened on last Budget day and would be "cagey" about buying after Christmas. Since the inception of the National Health Service, retailers had provided a first-class dispensing service to the neglect of their normal counter trade. He urged his fellow retailers to attend more to the counter.

Special exhibits were devoted to manufacturing and hospital pharmacy. The former dealt with the isolation, manufacture and uses of vitamin B₁₂. Originally shown at the Festival of Britain exhibition in 1951, the display includes a reproduction of the biochemistry working bench showing apparatus used by Dr. Lester Smith in the isolation of the vitamin at Greenford in May 1948. The rest of the exhibit is graphical, apart from an automatic ampoule-filling machine used in the packing of vitamin B₁₂.

The hospital pharmacy exhibit was devoted to a hospital syringe service, oral medication, and apparatus, the respective sections of which were designed and arranged by Messrs. H. S. Grainger, T. D. Whittet, and John C. H. Hanson. Among apparatus shown at the exhibition was an Edwards centrifugal freeze-drier, glass filter press, Emulsor laboratory emulsifier, Lovibond tintometer, Metalector metal contamination detector, electric bunsen burner, Vulcan safety bottle carriers, Deminrolit demineralised water equipment, Silver-son mixer and emulsifier and Permutit water softeners—all from the ADELPHI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., London.

Syringe Exhibit

The syringe service exhibit showed a laboratory work bench by POTTERS (LONDON), LTD., and Surgic bottle cleaning machine, various devices for packing syringes for sterilisation, hot air ovens, and needle sharpening machines supplied by the same company. The devices for packing syringes for sterilisation included separate glass tubes, which it was mentioned enable the contents to be seen but which are liable to a heavy breakage rate; separate aluminium tubes which have anodised coloured caps and which can also be stamped to indicate contents; and metal racks holding a number of syringes in the style of a test-tube rack, which fits inside a metal box during and after sterilisation.

A strike of electricians caused a "dim-out" on the stands and prevented working models from showing

their paces but did not seriously interfere with the work of the exhibition.

The first public showing of "Aseptic Transfer" a film specially designed for students of pharmacy, was made at the exhibition. It deals with the aseptic transfer of the contents of a sterile ampoule or Clinbritic bottle to a culture tube and is the first of a series of instructional films produced with the approval of the Films Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society. Dalmas, Ltd., Leicester, were responsible for the production. The subject was selected as a result of a questionnaire sent to all schools of pharmacy. The film was made under the direction of Dr. Brian Stanford, M.R.C.S., D.M.R., F.R.P.S. Other films shown were:—"Clintape Unit Packaging Machine" (Clinical Products, Ltd.); "Coccidiosis in Poultry," "Control of Infection," parts 1, 2 and 3, "Extraction of Penicillin," "Gastric Secretion," "Birth of a Drug," "Phenothiazine Pays a Dividend" (Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals), Ltd.); "Nalorphine" (Burroughs Wellcome & Co.); "Self-Injection Technique for Diabetics" (Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., with The British Drug Houses, Ltd.); "The Human Blood Fluke" (Burroughs Wellcome & Co.); and "The Reduction of Surgical Haemorrhage" (May & Baker, Ltd.).

The Exhibitors

The number of exhibitors was forty-nine. They and their exhibits included the following:—

ABBOTT LABORATORIES, LTD., Greenford, showed Selsun for the treatment of seborrhoeic dermatitis of the scalp and common dandruff.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., London, featured their newest antihistaminic Actidil, and among exhibits on the stand of CIBA LABORATORIES, LTD., Horsham, were the company's newly introduced Protandren Linguets and Dibistin cream. CLINICAL PRODUCTS, LTD., Richmond, showed Menopax forte and emphasised their service—in conjunction with Visual Efficiency, Ltd.—of packing tablets on the Clintape strip-packing machine.

F.A.I.R. LABORATORIES, LTD., showed Roter tablets and Rotercholon.

GLAXO LABORATORIES, LTD., Greenford, gave prominence to a reduction in the price of penicillin from 105s. for a box of ten vials of 500,000 units in 1946 to 18s. 9d. for the same quantity but improved quality in August 1953.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS), LTD., Manchester, showed Promix, their new procaine penicillin feeding supplement, and the long-acting Dibencil oral suspension of penicillin.

HOWARD LLOYD & CO., LTD., London, showed their adrenaline cream, Drenalgin, and other products.

MENLEY & JAMES, LTD., London, showed Ethisan, a detergent for use in dermatology, and specially indicated during the treatment of dandruff and acne.

DON S. MOMAND, LTD., London, gave prominence to Hemosol, a liquid treatment for hæmorrhoids.

A new pocket inhaler, the Brovonette, and Codella emollient cream, were introduced by MOORE MEDICINAL PRODUCTS, LTD., Aberdeen and London. The new In-Go analgesic balm was also shown.

RIDDELL PRODUCTS, LTD., London, gave prominence to Riddobron ointment for hay fever. It is claimed that the soft paraffin base helps to keep the mucous membranes moist.

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD., London, showed their well-known products such as Dr. Jenner's absorbent lozenges and Medilax. Dental liquid denture cleanser was also shown.

Tracinets (bacitracin and tyrothrycin lozenges), Altopose tablets for control of obesity, Topaminic analgesic antihistaminic cream, and Adetate additive stimulant elixir were featured by SHARP & DOHME, LTD., Hoddesdon.

A. WANDER, LTD., London, showed Pasinah cachets of PAS, and isoniazid, Wander's malt extract and cod-liver oil which is now on the Proprietary Articles Trade Association protected list and on the Chemists Federation list, were also shown.

Other exhibits included:—

A new and accurate baby scale that weighs to ¼ oz. up to 30 lb. was shown by the ADELPHI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., who also exhibited a wide range of pharmaceutical adjuncts including a vacuum-operated liquid filling machine. The height to which it fills is adjusted by addition or removal of rubber washers on the filling head. A new fitment for the filling of foaming liquids consists of a pipe with variable intake holes that fits on the end of the tube dipping into the reservoir.

A constant-temperature ointment mixing slab with a removable glass top was shown by WALTER CROWE, LTD., London. Also exhibited were a new preparation to stop nail-biting called Nilbite and the Therm-accurate heating pad to keep a feeding bottle at a constant temperature of 98.4° F.

ELECTROTHERMAL ENGINEERING, LTD., London, showed a range of laboratory heating mantles.

A full range of cash registers were shown by G. H. GLEDHILL & SON, LTD., Halifax.

Tape dispensers with the name and address of the retailer printed on the tape were featured by INDUSTRIAL TAPES, LTD., London.

At the stand of MYERS OF OLD STREET, London, craftsmen were engaged in making and finishing Unisee shop fittings.

Examples of printing for the retail pharmacist were shown by THOMAS WAIDE & SONS, LTD., Leeds.

Toilet Articles

CUSSONS, SONS & CO., LTD., Manchester, gave prominence to their full colour waltz design for Christmas packs of Imperial Leather lines. Addi-

tions have been made to the soap novelties range, and slide gift covers for talcum powders, brilliantines, etc., have been introduced for the first time by the company. DEARBORN (1923), LTD., London, showed their new Mercolized foundation cream face powder, and stringent lotion. FASSETT & JOHNSON, LTD., London, laid emphasis on the new 5-day solid chlorophyll deodorant stick. M. & R. NORTON, LTD., London, showed Floid after-shave lotion and Floidam beauty lotion; CAVALCADE BEAUTY PREPARATIONS, LTD., London, showed their Four Aces Soap—shaped like dice and hand painted with the colours of the four aces and a number of Christmas Soap novelties; and MARCEL FRANK & CO. (LONDON), LTD., showed a number of perfume sprays in English and French pottery. THE BRITISH PATENT PERFORATED PAPER CO., LTD., showed a range of toilet papers including Bronco.

Sponges

A wide variety of sponges was exhibited by CRESSWELL BROS. SPONGES, London. A partitioned box of sponges in different sizes is available. Also supplied on certain terms by the company is a wire display stand. Models of a lighthouse and a sponge diver which are available on loan for display purposes were also exhibited. DOLS' VOLATILISE FLANNEL, LTD., London, showed their range of products.

FIBRENYLE, LTD., London, showed a range of polythene jars and bottles, a new polythene atomiser, and the Sky-lon feeding bottle. They also drew attention to a new showcard for the feeding bottle.

Badger shaving brushes were the feature of the stand of A. SIMPSON, Chard, Somerset. Among items shown were a glass-topped display box for six brushes; dummy books containing shaving brushes; and a combined drip stand and travelling case holding a shaving brush.

Among medicinal lozenges and pastilles exhibited by ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, LTD., Manchester, were recently introduced glycerin and blackcurrant pastilles and glycerin, honey and lemon pastilles.

McCLURE, YOUNG & CO., LTD., London, showed a range of packed drugs including a 12-oz. jar of solid glycerin, lemon and honey with liquid glucose base. On the stand of MEGGESON & CO., LTD., London, were their newly introduced glycerin and blackcurrant pastilles. Digestoids were also shown.

A framed sheet of autographs of all the Australian test cricketers was prominently displayed by A. L. SIMPKIN & CO., LTD., Sheffield, who also specially emphasised their peppermint and glucose compressed tablets, a new Mitcham mint cream containing Mitcham mint oil, and chlorophyll and glucose tablets. THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD., Harrow, showed Apollinaris table water, now in its 101st year. JAFFAJUCE, LTD., showed Jaffajuce, and HEATHER PARK LABORATORIES, LTD., showed Glucozime.

THOMAS HARLEY, LTD., Perth, introduced at the exhibition Rodine war-farin powder, available in three sizes.

The exhibition closed on September 10.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Science for All

During the past two weeks the annual meetings of the British Pharmaceutical Conference and the British Association for the Advancement of Science have provided much to read and perhaps to discuss. Happily there is no "make do and mend" in science: adventure, with whatever discoveries it may bring, is the watchword. At the beginning of your report of the Conference of 1933, when, as in this year, the headquarters was at the Grosvenor House in London, you referred to former occasions when London was the venue. The exigencies of war, then and since, have suggested the choice of the Metropolis for short annual programmes serving to maintain continuity: ignoring those, we find that this year's meeting is only the sixth held in the capital, giving an average interval of fifteen years. The first of those meetings, that of 1874, attracted a smaller gathering than was expected. The dinner, attended by "not much over 100 persons," seems to have been a dull function; and, to make matters worse, someone present interjected "Hear, hear" in a wrong place. Many of us remember the programmes of 1913, 1923, and 1933. On glancing through the proceedings of the last-named Conference, I realised with surprise how many members then present have since passed away. Others equally well known remain, however. Not only do we rejoice in the attendance of Mr. E. Saville Peck, Mr. H. Humphreys Jones and other veterans, but we are also glad to record the presence of Conference leaders and of visitors from overseas who, it may be expected, have many years of life before them.

Conference Chairman's Address

The address of the chairman of the Conference (Dr. G. R. Boyes) is a systematic, justly praised survey of contributions made by pharmacy to the materia medica of today (pp. 235-37). From it I have selected four points. (1) Vegetable materia medica have not been entirely supplanted by the synthetic products of the chemical laboratory; "this is far," the chairman added, "from being the case." A few sentences later he pointed out the synergism, as it may be called, of chemical products with whole drugs: "the synthesis of morphine on a laboratory-bench scale has recently been accomplished," and synthetic alternatives to a few natural alkaloids are available. (2) When the administration of an antibiotic by mouth is proposed, the effects of saliva, gastric juice and so forth must be considered, as must also the extent and manner of absorption and excretion of the drug. (3) Clinical trials should be carried out on a sufficient number of patients, with an adequate series of controls, when this can be done without endangering the lives or well-being of patients. (4) The knowledge of the chemistry and pharmacology of drugs required by the pharmacist is greater than ever before, and he must be ever more vigilant.

A Wise Pronouncement

Sir Edward Appleton's choice of "Science for its own Sake" as the subject of his presidential address at Liverpool, on September 2, to the British Association for the Advancement of Science is significant. So much has been heard in recent years about applied science that we might be tempted to believe that, after all, science is only an auxiliary of commerce. But the president of the Association put the position in a truer perspective in a sentence that I have taken from a Press report: "Science has given back to the universe, one might say, that quality of inexhaustible richness and unexpectedness and wonder which at one time it seemed to have taken away from it." That was, incidentally, an answer to the carping critics who are for ever asking, "What is the practical good of so-and-so?" Sir Edward Appleton illustrated this thought with facts derived from the study of radio waves, and especially of those arriving from outside the earth's atmosphere. The University of Cambridge has a chair of astro-physics: I am not sure whether any similar foundation exists elsewhere in this country, though I see that Manchester is mentioned as sharing in experiments in the subject.

BIRTH

ORR.—At Ayrshire Central Hospital, Irvine, on August 29, to Barbara, wife of Andrew Orr, M.P.S., 10 Hillcrest Drive, Stevenston, a son.

MARRIAGE

MALLOCH—ARNOLD.—At Akropong, Gold Coast, on August 17, Rev. J. S. Malloch to Margaret Henderson Arnold, M.P.S., 10 Stewarton Road, Thornliebank, Glasgow.

DEATHS

GROUNDY. — On August 26, Mr. Edward Robert Goundry, M.P.S., 106 Marlborough Road, Cardiff, aged seventy-four.

HART.—On September 1, Mr. John Henry Hart, Ph.C., Man of Ross House, Ross-on-Wye, Herefords, aged eighty-four. Mr. Hart studied at the School of Science, Gloucester, and the South London School of Pharmacy and passed the minor and major examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1891. After some years in business in Somerset and Glasgow, he took over a chemist's business at Ross in 1913 and after many years handed the concern over to his son, Mr. J. F. Hart. He was a prominent public man and a Freemason.

PEARCE. — On August 30, Mr. Robert Lawrence Pearce, M.P.S., Priory Cottage, Stape Hill, Wimborne, Dorset, aged sixty-five. A native of Chester, Mr. Pearce had been in business at Newtown, Montgomerys, and retired to Wimborne in 1950.

SENDALL.—At Northern Hospital, Liverpool, on August 30, Mr. Charles Edward Jermy Sendall, formerly a director of Evans Medical Supplies, Ltd., Liverpool. Mr. Sendall joined Dodd & Co., wholesale druggists, in Liverpool in 1908, and when that firm was absorbed into the Evans organisation in 1916 Mr. Sendall was transferred to Hanover Street, Liverpool, where he worked as assistant to the late Mr. C. F. Malvern. He was later appointed manager of Evans Pharmaceutical Laboratories and in 1922 to the board. In 1941, Mr. Sendall assumed responsibility also for the company's workshops. He retired in June 1950. Mr. Sendall had been in bad health for some months and succumbed to pneumonia following an operation for the amputation of his leg three weeks ago. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

TUSCHER.—At his home, 19 Up-lands Way, Sevenoaks, Kent, suddenly, on September 7, Mr. Berou Albert Tüscher (proprietor of B. Albert Tüscher, produce merchant, 69 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3), aged seventy. Mr. Tüscher, who had been in the produce business all his life, came to England from Switzerland, his native country, in 1909. For about the past twenty-five years he was in business on his own, and previously for some years he was in partnership in the same business. He is survived by his widow, and a son, Mr. Geoffrey Emile Tüscher, who is carrying on the business on behalf of his mother and himself.

WILLIAMS. — On August 25, Mr. George Williams, 20 King's Road, Penzance, Cornwall, aged eighty. Mr. Williams qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1894 and passed the Pharmaceutical Chemist examination in 1896.

INQUESTS

Young Chemist takes Cyanide.—At an inquest at Sheffield recently on Rowland Geoffrey Pigott, a twenty-four-year-old analytical chemist, St. Aidan's Road, Sheffield, who was found dead on his bed at home, the coroner recorded a verdict of suicide while the balance of the mind was disturbed. Medical evidence was given that death was due to cyanide poisoning, and there was a letter intimating that Pigott had been disappointed in respect of a friendship with a young woman, though they were not engaged. The letter hinted at some drastic action.

Open Verdict.—An open verdict was recorded by the Coventry coroner recently at an adjourned inquest on Norman Spencer, M.P.S., Southbank Road, Coventry, who was said to have taken sleeping tablets for his insomnia. The inquest had been adjourned for an analysis of the stomach contents, but a report showed that there was no excess of drugs. The coroner said that, if Spencer had intended to commit suicide, he could easily have taken something stronger. It could not have been an accidental death because, as a fully-qualified chemist, he would know what he was doing. The cause of death was given as acute coronary insufficiency precipitated by taking toxic drugs.

Overdose of Barbiturate.—At an inquest at Worthing recently on Mrs. Jane Butlin, The Drive, Northampton, an open verdict was recorded. She was found dead on an allotment at Goring. A doctor said she must have taken a considerable quantity of sodium Amytal, for in the body were still signs of 16 gr. It was possible for an overdose to be taken accidentally if the person were in a drowsy state after taking the first capsule. The coroner said that, as he had been told that it was possible to take the capsules accidentally, the proper verdict was that the woman died from an overdose self-administered with not sufficient evidence as to the circumstances in which she came to take the overdose. In the absence of the woman's doctor from Northampton, whom he had not asked to be present, it would not be proper to comment on what appeared to be rather a large number of capsules of sodium Amytal—sixty 3-gr. capsules—prescribed on two occasions within nine days.

NEW COMPANIES

P.C. = Private Company; R.O. = Registered Office

L A L E H A M LABORATORIES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturing and general chemists, druggists, etc. Subscribers: Audrey L. Holden and Hazel J. Malyon. First directors are to be appointed by the subscribers. R.O.: Timsway, Chertsey Lane, Staines, Middlesex.

A. C. HARKER & CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. To carry on the business of oil merchants, manufacturing chemists and druggists, etc. Directors: Arthur C. Harker, Edith Harker, John J. Thompson and Kathleen Thompson. R.O.: The Railway Goods Yard, Skipton.

W. B. HILLIARD & SONS, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Edinburgh. Capital £4,000. To acquire the business of W. B. Hilliard & Sons, surgical outfitters, 123 Douglas Street, Glasgow. Subscribers: William M. Bennett, John Black and John B. Murdoch. The first directors are not named.

CHEMICAL SERVICES, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £10,000. To carry on the business of importers, exporters and manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, chemicals, paints, varnishes, etc. Subscribers: Brendan Nolan, 6 Owenstown Park, Blackrock, co. Dublin, and Thomas Nolan. The first directors are not named.

M. B. GRABOWSKI (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, gases, drugs, medicines, etc. Subscribers: Matesz B. Grabowski, M.P.S., and John Winterburn. The first directors are to be appointed by the subscribers. R.O.: 187 Draycott Avenue, Chelsea, London, S.W.3.

Company News

Previous year's figures in parentheses

WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, LTD.—Mr. R. Aylmer Hall has been appointed a joint managing director of the company.

T. & H. SMITH, LTD.—The group trading profit for the year ended March 31 was £72,290 (£387,380). After tax of £31,878 (£186,389) and other charges and with the inclusion of £30,000 brought back from raw materials reserve, the group net profit was £29,375 (£148,374). Fixed assets have expanded from £277,551 to £425,535, reflecting the acquisition of Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Ltd. The ordinary dividend is to be maintained at 10 per cent.

WELLCOME FOUNDATION, LTD. — Dr. D. W. Adamson, M.Sc., A.R.I.C. (formerly head of the chemical division of the Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham), has been appointed research director of the Foundation and director of the Wellcome Research Laboratories from September 1. Dr. Adamson has also been appointed to the board of the Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., from September 1. Dr. J. W. Trevan, F.R.S., retired from those appointments on August 31 after more than thirty-three years' service with the company.

BUSINESS CHANGES

MR. J. R. MARPLES, M.P.S., has purchased the pharmacy of G. Atkins, Ltd., at 215 Holloway Road, London, N.7, as from August 1. He will trade under the name G. Atkins.

THOMAS D. HIGGINS, M.P.S.I., has opened a pharmacy at 25 Castle Street, Tralee, co. Kerry, Eire.

TRADE NOTES

Size Increased.—At the beginning of August, Spicers, Ltd., Union Street, London, S.E.1, increased the size of their A1 toilet tissue.

Now a Scheduled Poison.—Pharmaceutical Laboratories Geigy, Ltd., Rhodes, Middlelon, Manchester, give a reminder that, since September 1, all forms of Butazolidin have been in the Poisons List under Schedules 1 and 4.

In Good Supply.—May & Baker, Ltd., Dagenham, announce that, with the lower prices brought about by increased production, they are in a position to offer prompt dispatch of isoniazid from pre-packed stocks in tins of 1 and 5 kilos.

Lauryl Sulphates.—Under the brand name Cycloril, Cyclo Chemicals, Ltd., 367 Strand, London, W.C.2, offer a range of lauryl sulphate preparations—liquid (neutralised with ammonia, ethanalamine or triethanolamine), paste (active matter ranging from 30 to 62 per cent.) powders (active matter 40-90 per cent.), and needles.

Camera Stolen.—An Advocat camera, Series II, No. 1919-5220, with Dallmeyer lens No. 386961, has been stolen from the pharmacy of Harold Thompson, M.P.S., Snow Hill, Wolverhampton. Any dealer who sees the camera should communicate with Mr. Thompson or with the nearest police station.

Christmas Stockrooms.—Spa Brushes, Ltd., Chesham, Bucks, are showing their goods for the Christmas trade at stockrooms at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, week ending September 18 and at the Royal Turks Head Hotel, Newcastle-on-Tyne, week ending September 18. Mr. L. Michael will be in attendance at each.

Change of Container.—For the convenience of users, Cow & Gate, Ltd., Guildford, Surrey, have changed the shape of container used for their full-cream, half-cream and humanised milk foods to a flatter type of tin with a larger opening. The terms, retail price and weight of contents are as at present. It is not intended to exchange stocks of the present tin, which should be cleared before the new tins are issued to customers.

Advertised Prices Corrected.—The price of Parke-Davis shaving cream was incorrectly given in an announcement by the manufacturers, PARKE, DAVIS & Co., LTD., Hounslow, in the C. & D., September 5. The correct price is 2s. 7½d., including purchase tax. — The prices given for Wright's vaporising liquid, refills (two sizes) and spare absorbent block in an announcement in the same issue by WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, LTD., 42 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, should have been 7s. 4d., 1s. 9d. and 5s. 4d., and 1s. each respectively.

Wall Bin for Used Dressings.—A white enamelled bin, the Luna-Bin, distributed by Shield Modern Products, Ltd., Craven House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, facilitates the disposal of sanitary and medical dressings. Two slots at the rear hold a supply of printed bags. After insertion of the dressing the bag is placed in the bin

by lifting an upper flap. A catch at the base releases a lower flap from which the dressings may be removed for incineration in due course. At extra cost the Luna-Bin is supplied in colours.

Instruments and Apparatus.—The ADELPHI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., 20 Duncan Terrace, London, N.1, state that increased demand and production have made possible a reduction in the price of the Chemix Minor mixer. ALBRO FILLERS AND ENGINEERING CO., LTD., Wharf Road, Ponders End, Middlesex, are manufacturers of the 15-head vacuum-operated Albro filler for medicines, etc. The electrically driven high-speed centrifugals of THOMAS BROADBENT & SONS, LTD., Huddersfield, solve many problems of batch production. A. GALLENKAMP & Co., LTD., 17 Sun Street, London, E.C.2, produce a laboratory oven of modern design with many special features (particulars on application to the company). Mixers for any manufacturing process are a speciality of WM. GARDNER & SONS (GLOUCESTER), LTD., Bristol Road, Gloucester. GOWLLANDS, LTD., Morland Road, Croydon, Surrey, are manufacturers for the wholesale and distributing trades of diagnostic sets and instruments. Punches and dies for the tablet maker are a speciality of I. HOLLAND, LTD., 128 Waterway Street, Nottingham. Mixers for pre-emulsifying creams, mixing medicines, etc., are produced by L. A. MITCHELL,

LTD., 37 Peter Street, Manchester, 2. S. W. WILKINSON & CO., LTD., Western Road, Leicester, are manufacturers of rotary and single-punch tableting machines, ointment mixers, mills, etc.

Distribution of Medical Films.—Many medical films in Great Britain are understood to be owned by individuals and organisations that are not interested in lending them to other members of the medical profession because of the trouble involved in accepting bookings, dispatching the films, and checking them on return, or because they fear that their only copy may be damaged by a careless projectionist or worn out by repeated use. Arrangements have been made by the British Film Institute and the medical committee of the Scientific Film Association to distribute suitable films should the owners wish it. Owners who are not prepared to arrange distribution themselves are invited to lend a copy of the film to the Distribution Officer, British Film Institute, 4 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.2. The film will be viewed by members of the medical committee of the Scientific Film Association and, on their recommendation, a copy will be made and the original returned to the owner. The film will then be available for hire from the film library of the British Film Institute, which will ensure that the copy is maintained in good condition. The copyright of the film is retained by the owner.

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

New Handy Pack.—A pack newly adopted for Phensic analgesic tablets by Phensic, Ltd., St. Helens, Lancs, lends itself to compact, attractive displays and offers customers a package convenient for handbag or pocket. The distributors are Beecham (Northern), Ltd., St. Helens.

Neurovascular Rubefacient.—Lewis Laboratories, Ltd., Knowsthorpe House, Knostrop Lane, Leeds, 9, are introducing to the medical profession a new neurovascular rubefacient, Finalgon ointment, a combination of nonyllic acid vanillylamide and nicotinic acid- β -butoxyethyl ester for the treatment of fibrositis, arthritis and other allied rheumatic conditions.

A Factor in Peptic Ulcer Treatment.—The generally accepted treatment for peptic ulcer consists of restricting diet to bland foods, counteracting acidity, and suppressing gastric peristalsis with anticholinergic drugs. As an improved solution to the third problem, John Wyeth & Bro., Ltd., Clifton House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1, have introduced Wyovin (dimethylaminoethyl 1-cyclohexyl-cyclohexanecarboxylate hydrochloride), a new antispasmodic. The compound has 1/400th the mydriatic action and 1/300th the salivary effect of atropine, and is claimed to control gastric hyperperistalsis. It is issued as tablets, the normal dosage of which is two tablets daily, before or after meals and at bedtime.

Water for Injection.—Biorex Laboratories, Ltd., 47 Exmouth Street, Lon-

don, E.C.1, are now able to supply water for injection, B.P., in boxes of 100 2-c.c. or 5-c.c. ampoules.

Hair-conditioning Cream.—A new hair-conditioning cream, Countess, which makes the hair easier to manage between shampoos, goes on sale



to the public in the week commencing October 12. The makers are County Perfumery Co., Ltd., County Building, Honeypot Lane, Stanmore. Countess is applied to the hair when it has been rinsed after shampooing. Its effect is to give a fresh surface to the hair, making it smoother, and counteracting brittleness. The cream makes the hair easy to set and renders the use of a setting lotion unnecessary. It is issued in a tube containing sufficient for ten treatments. Nation-wide advertising is booked.

FERRIS & COMPANY, LTD.

BRISTOL
MANUFACTURING AND
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS

The House in the West for all Chemists' Supplies. Send us your orders for prompt and careful attention.

REGULAR ROAD DELIVERIES
in the West of England and S. Wales areas.

Telephone: BRISTOL 21381

Telegrams: FERRIS BRISTOL

May we quote you for—

GLAUBER SALTS B.P.
PEA AND FEATHERY CRYSTALS

EPSOM SALTS B.P.

NEEDLE CRYSTALS, MEDIUM, EXSICCATED.
ALL B.P. GRADES CONFORM TO 1948 STANDARD.
ALSO COMMERCIAL, BATH, & VETERINARY QUALITIES.

HARRIS, HART & Co. LTD.
GREGGE STREET WORKS
HEYWOOD, LANCs.

TELEGRAMS:
HARP. HEYWOOD, LANCs.

TELEPHONE:
HEYWOOD 6570

TO REMIND YOU
take advantage of
regular advertising

Tokalon BEAUTY PREPARATIONS

Tokalon Limited, 24 Gilbert Street, London, W.1



Culmak
SHAVING BRUSHES

"The pack that sells itself!"

"Serve yourself" wire display
stand FREE



Obtainable
through Wholesalers.

Elastic: 6/3 doz. trade. 9d. retail
Also 1 yd. lengths in dispenser packs.

Manufactured by **HINDERS LTD.**, 174/192 Estcourt Road, S.W. 6

"ROADMASTER"
NIGHTDRIVING GLASSES

—The new accessory that
every Motorist wants!

Manufacturers: **FISH OPTICAL CO. LTD.***
McNeish House, 261 HARROW ROAD, LONDON, W.2
Tel.: CUNNINGHAM 8318 & 8267

★ Makers of the world-famous 'SUNGARD' Sunglasses

protects children against accidental poisoning

'kidipruf' Safety Container
for pills and tablets



available from all wholesalers
order on special bonus terms

CLINICAL PRODUCTS LTD. • RICHMOND SURREY

"Sweetheart" "Drinkrite"
DRINKING STRAWS
special SMALL PACKS of 25, 50 and 100 straws.
Order now and **INSIST** on these brands for **QUALITY**.
HYGIENIC DRINKING STRAWS CO. LTD.,
LARKHALL, Lanarkshire

P.A.S.
GLYCINE
FERROUS GLUCONATE
ISONIAZID

HALEWOOD CHEMICALS LIMITED
111-115 EASTBOURNE MEWS, PADDINGTON, LONDON, W.2
AMBASSADOR 4198

Manufacturers of **'OAK BRAND'**
FINEST QUALITY TONGUE DEPRESSORS
AURAL PROBES, POSTAL BOXES, Etc.
Wholesale Enquiries to:
J. HATHWAY & SONS (BERMONDSEY) LTD.,
36 RAYMOUTH ROAD, BERMONDSEY, S.E.16
Telephone: BERMONDSEY 1186/7

INFORMATION WANTED
The Editor would appreciate information about
suppliers of the following items:

MADAME tinted toilet tissues
TAPOL tablets
NESTHILL COSMO sprayer
CHELVAX VICUTAN



The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer
ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6565

TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS ESTRAND, LONDON"

The C. & D. as a Daily

THE special character of the recent meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, in that it was the ninetyeth in the series, was being attended by an unusually large number of overseas visitors, and was being held in the capital, prompted THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST to provide a daily news service to those attending.

Special arrangements were made with the printers to print an eight-page illustrated Bulletin each night and deliver copies enough for every Conference member at the headquarters hotel before the day's proceedings commenced on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The photographers used express transport and rapid methods of processing to deliver pictures at the latest possible time each day to meet the requirements of the blockmakers, who retained staff for hours beyond their normal closing-time in order to deal with them.

Reports of Conference events and of the discussions at the Science and Symposium Sessions were written at the Conference by members of the editorial staff, sent back by special messenger, and sub-edited at the C. & D. office by other members of the staff—all pharmacists. Each evening the Editor and a colleague transferred to the printers' headquarters and dealt with the problems of make-up and proof-reading in much the same way—though on, comparatively speaking, a minute scale—as in the production of a national newspaper. How well the plans worked out may be judged from the results, which have formed part of the normal weekly issues last week and this with no change of make-up other than the title and page number. Members of Conference have been most warm in their praise of the speed, quantity and quality of presentation of the C. & D. "Daily Bulletin" which, having completed its brief life for four issues, gives place once more to the normal weekly publication.

Payment on Account

THE recent reduction of the rate of payment on account to chemist contractors from 90 per cent. to 85 per cent. (C. & D., August 29, p. 199) raises questions of importance for the future. The justification claimed by the Ministry of Health for the reduction is that it puts contractors in the same position as they would be in if there were no averaging. The claim needs examination.

Before July 1948, the average monthly total of National Health Insurance drugs was about £750,000.

Chemists received on March 15 payment for medicines dispensed in January. On March 14, therefore, they had dispensed, and not received payment for, 2½ months' drugs (January, February and half of March). On March 16, payment was outstanding for 1½ months' drugs. Thus there was owing to contractors, on average, two months' accounts, or £1½ millions. Chemists could carry that load, because they had considerable private dispensing, nearly all for cash.

The position is now very different. The average monthly N.H.S. bill is about £4 millions, and the chemist has lost nearly all his private dispensing. To return to the pre-1948 dates and basis of payment leaves the Ministry continually in debt to contractors to an extent varying from £6 to £10 millions, or an average of £8 millions. To expect chemists to carry so large a sum is not reasonable. While contractors would have no objection to being placed in the "same position" as in N.H.I. days, the standard of similarity should be in terms of cash owing, and not of period in arrears.

When, therefore, pricing is up to date, a new basis of payment ought to be found that will reduce to a much smaller figure than £8 millions the amount owing by the Government to contractors for drugs supplied. There is every justification for a substantial payment on account, the balance being paid upon completion of pricing (the January accounts as in the N.H.I. example given, on March 15). The credit to the Ministry would still exceed the £1,500,000 of N.H.I. days.

Since averaging came into force, chemists have had the heavy end throughout. They have borne all the risk of underpayment, while the Treasury could rely on breaking even. They have given interest-free loans to the nation. They have had to carry out, at the end of the month, a complicated process of sorting and counting, involving considerably more time than the old sorting into doctor order. They have had increasingly to carry "dead" stock owing to changes of fashion in proprietaries. And they have become tax-gatherers. It is high time more appreciation of, and consideration for, chemists' difficulties were shown by the authorities.

Outstandingly Successful

WHILST increasing activity in the research field, and the keenness of British Pharmaceutical Conference organisers, local and national, assures that every Conference meeting is a success, the one just ended has been of particular value to the profession.

London, perhaps, provides special facilities for publicity, if only because of the proximity of the Conference functions to the headquarters of most national newspapers, but the unusually high degree of accuracy in the published reports must owe much to the help given to the Press by the Conference officers responsible. The presence at Conference functions—social and other—of national figures was an honour well appreciated by members—as were Sir Cecil Wakeley's tribute to pharmacy as having done more for surgery than any other profession, and the public approval given by the Minister of Health to the pharmaceutical industry for "facing the challenge" and laying itself out for the production of new long-acting insulins. In turn the Minister was assured again of the pharmacists' help in his "important, difficult and humane" task in the improvement of the nation's health.

Attendance at the science sessions was something of a record and remained remarkably constant throughout the week. That fact augurs well for the future of the Conference, even if one of the contributory factors was a delivery of papers and discussions noticeably above that of recent years. The provision of a microphone at the back of the Conference room as well as at the front was a well appreciated aid to speakers in the science sessions.

The subjects discussed were fully varied, chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry accounting, however, for about one-third of the total. Pharmacognosy was represented in various modern aspects, and one of the papers on alkaloidal biogenesis proved, as Dr. T. E. Wallis pointed out, that the British Pharmacopœia gave correct directions for the collection of belladonna. To the "good old" subject of antacids, three papers were devoted. Between them they showed that bismuth carbonate was of little value as an antacid, though the question asked by Dr. G. E. Foster why it retained its popularity was not answered, except by the suggestions that bismuth may inactivate pepsin, and that an indigestion mixture need not be an antacid. Suggestions made during the discussion on the efficiency with which the stomachs of experimental animals extract cascara led Mr. T. D. Whittet to forecast that possibly a presentable form of the whole drug may have to be elaborated. Dr. Wokes and colleagues had found that vitamin B₁₂ injections contained appreciable quantities of a related substance (vitamin B_{12b}), but that difficulty must not be exaggerated, if only for the reason that workers have suggested that what is known as vitamin B_{12b} is in fact the true vitamin B₁₂. A new subject for the Conference, and one that was particularly important in view of the small amount so far published on it, was the use of air filters for small-scale aseptic units. It is noteworthy that the authors recommend the use together of a glass-fibre filter followed by a cotton filter to remove the finest particles. Their advice to pipe very pure air to dispensing screens, rather than perhaps less pure air to whole laboratories, seems practical and was favourably received.

Perhaps the most revolutionary paper presented was that by Dr. F. Hartley and colleagues. Working to a thesis they had produced an analogue of hydrocortisone that inhibited effects of cortisone acetate. Dr. Hartley was of opinion that perhaps the steroids held the key to a new field in chemotherapy, and that they might not only combat but actually protect against infection. Other subjects, including the preservation of usefulness of surgical dressings, penicillin assays and preparations, aspects of biological assays, chromatography, etc., completed the assortment.

A highly successful innovation at the Symposium held on September 1 was to have two speakers from "outside" pharmacy. They were able to bring objectively from the wealth of their expert knowledge and experience on the topics under discussion (glass and rubber) a valuable quota of information new to many pharmacists. The result was that the session proved to be amongst the most valuable yet held. A paper giving observations from the practical use of containers and closures was rounded off by a summary of the properties of the "ideal" substance for containers and closures. Glass, though it met many of the requirements, was too easily broken and could not be moulded accurately enough for some pharmaceutical purposes.

Miss Violet Dimbleby (one of the "outside" experts) then took up the story. She outlined the chemistry of glass, giving a theoretical basis for its advantages and disadvantages, and dealt in detail with the cause of flaking in glass. Professor Berry emphasised how little was known about the effect of glass and rubber on pharmaceutical preparations, yet how greatly they could affect potency either by abstracting active substances from the solutions or by contaminating them with impurities. Dr. Davis laid stress on the need for bringing to the notice of nurses in particular the dangers involved in the adsorption of cresols by rubber from antiseptic solutions. The value of coating glass containers with silicones, in enabling 100 per cent. of the contents to be removed, was stressed by Professor Brindle, and Professor Berry made the point that "we may have to get used" to the unsightly appearance given to glass by silicones. A second symposium seems now to be called for in which pharmacists and glass and rubber technologists can get to grips with the elaboration of standards for those put to pharmaceutical uses.

Onward from Galen

A CURRENT CAUSERIE

THE latest addition to the ever-growing gallery of medical portrait-stamps is the fine representation of Maimonides reproduced below. The stamp was issued by the government of Israel on the occasion of the seventh International Congress on the History of Science, held in Jerusalem, August 3-14. Maimonides, or Rabbi Moses ben Maimon, one of the most celebrated physicians of the middle ages, was born at Cordova in 1135 and died in Cairo in 1204. Owing to religious persecutions his family was compelled to leave Spain, and after many wanderings and tribulations



the young Maimonides settled in Egypt. His fame as a physician and philosopher spread rapidly and he was appointed Court physician to the Vizier Alfadhel and, later, to the great Saladin. It is also related that he declined an invitation to become personal physician to the British King Richard the Lion Heart, who was fighting Saladin in the Third Crusade. Despite the claims of an almost overwhelmingly arduous practice, Maimonides left many writings of first importance. His medical works included treatises on general medicine and hygiene, commentaries on Galen, aphorisms, works on sexual hygiene, poisons, asthma, and hæmorrhoids, and an explanation of the names of drugs, which were discovered only recently in Constantinople. His writings are rational and scientific. Taken with his superlative skill in practice and his high ethical standards, they proclaim him not only a physician of princes but also a prince of physicians.

British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953



CLOSING SESSION

At the commencement of the closing session, held in the ballroom of Grosvenor House on the morning of September 4, all members in the hall and members of the Conference Executive on the platform rose to receive the chief officers of the Conference accompanied by the Minister of Health (Mr. Iain Macleod) whom the chairman immediately introduced. MR. MACLEOD, replying, said he remembered the kindness extended to him by the 1952 meeting at Nottingham. He felt his present position to be similar to that of "just in front of the extras in village cricket." He wished to pay a tribute to the work of Pharmaceutical Conferences in improving the standards of pharmacy. The pharmaceutical industry was one of the greatest importance. One-third of its total production went for export. That was a result but not an objective of the Conference. Referring to the scientific work of the Conference the Minister said that the emphasis on particular subjects had shifted but the purpose remained. The record of startling developments had been maintained. He paid tribute to British pharmaceutical manufacturers, referring to their development of the new long-acting insulin that had been mentioned by the Conference chairman in his address. Manufacturers had "risen to the challenge" and the new insulin would be available shortly, he understood. He looked upon the struggle against disease as the true battleground for man. Pharmacy was responsible for providing new weapons for that struggle.

President's Pledge

MR. T. HESELTINE (president of the Conference) thanking the Minister for his presence and address, said that the presence of the Minister had made an outstanding and successful Conference memorable also. The Minister had one object, that of creating and maintaining the finest health service in the world, and Mr. Heseltine assured him again that pharmacists would do all they could to help him achieve it.

THE MINISTER in return thanked the president for what he had said. Of Dr. Boyes he said that science and pharmacy were greatly in his debt. Dr. Davis he described as a tower of strength to him at the Ministry.

THE CHAIRMAN invited Mr. A. T. Sissons (dean of the college of the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria) to propose a vote of thanks to the local committee. MR. SISSONS said that those from the Commonwealth continued to learn much from the mother country. It was interesting to watch the growth of activity of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, but that had meant more and more responsibility for the organisers. The present local committee had risen splendidly to the task. Mentioning in turn the various Conference activities, Mr. Sissons said that behind all was the influence of the committee and its sub-

committees. He and his Commonwealth colleagues much appreciated the special attention that they had received. He coupled with his vote of thanks the name of the committee chairman (Mr. F. G. Wells).

MR. C. M. BELL (president of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand) seconding, said that when a New Zealander anywhere in the world spoke of going home he meant going to Great Britain. The motion was carried with applause.

"Honour" to the Chairman

MR. F. G. WELLS (chairman of the local Conference Committee) replying said that his work had been achieved through team work. His committee, officers and subcommittees were all "out to honour the chairman as much as they could." He mentioned in particular the work of the secretary and vice-chairman of the committee (Dr. J. M. Rowson and Mr. F. C. Wilson). He also paid tribute to the officers and staff of the Pharmaceutical Society for their help and to the National Pharmaceutical Union who had placed rooms at their disposal.

The treasurer (DR. H. DAVIS) formally submitted his report, copies of which had been circulated. He asked the members to accept the figures on trust, mentioning that the Conference was still solvent.

The treasurer's report showed that during the year ended December 31, 1952, there was an excess of expenditure over income amounting to £50. A badge for the chairman had been purchased at a cost of £77. The accumulated fund amounted to £1,814.

On the proposal of THE PRESIDENT, seconded by MR. G. A. BULL, a past-chairman of the Conference, the report was adopted.

Secretary's Report

MR. H. TREVES BROWN (a joint secretary of the Conference) then presented the annual report.

The report, the ninetieth, showed that twenty members took advantage of an offer of the Pharmaceutical Society to assist young members to attend the Conference. The Conference Executive had decided that the retiring chairmen should be given a replica of the chairman's badge. Replicas had been obtained for the vice-president and vice-chairmen. Invitations for future meetings of the Conference had been provisionally accepted as follows: For 1955 from the Aberdeen Branch; 1956 from the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland to meet in Dublin. Nominations for officers for 1953-54 included the following changes:—*Chairman*: Dr. H. Davis; *Treasurer*: Mr. H. Treves Brown; *Vice-president*: (who held the office of President prior to 1923), E. Saville Peck; *Vice-chairmen*: R. R. Bennett, C. H. Hampshire, F. W. Crossley-Holland, H. Deane, H. Humphreys Jones, T. E. Wallis, H. Brindle; *Junior Secretary*: Dr. E. F. Hersant.

PROFESSOR H. BRINDLE, Manchester, proposing the adoption of the report and election of officers nominated, mentioned that Mr. Treves Brown was relinquishing the post of a joint secretary of the Conference after twelve years' service. On behalf of the Conference he extended to him thanks for the "splendid work ungrudgingly given and perfectly carried out." He welcomed Dr. Hersant, who was proposed as a secretary in a place made by Mr. Treves Brown's change of office. Dr. Davis, the proposed chairman, was known to many in the British Isles and many beyond, and he thought that he had known him longer than anyone else in the room, in fact from the time that he entered pharmacy. His progress through pharmacy included the attaining of a scholarship after apprenticeship, headship of a school, chief pharmacist at University College Hospital, becoming a doctor of philosophy, and holding his present post at the Ministry of Health. He would bring "probably an unrivalled experience" to the chairmanship of the Conference.

DR. W. MITCHELL, London, seconded the motion which was then carried with applause.

DR. DAVIS, replying, congratulated the Conference on accepting Mr. H. Treves Brown as treasurer, and Dr. Hersant as junior joint secretary, who would bring "an analytical mind to bear on matters of high finance."

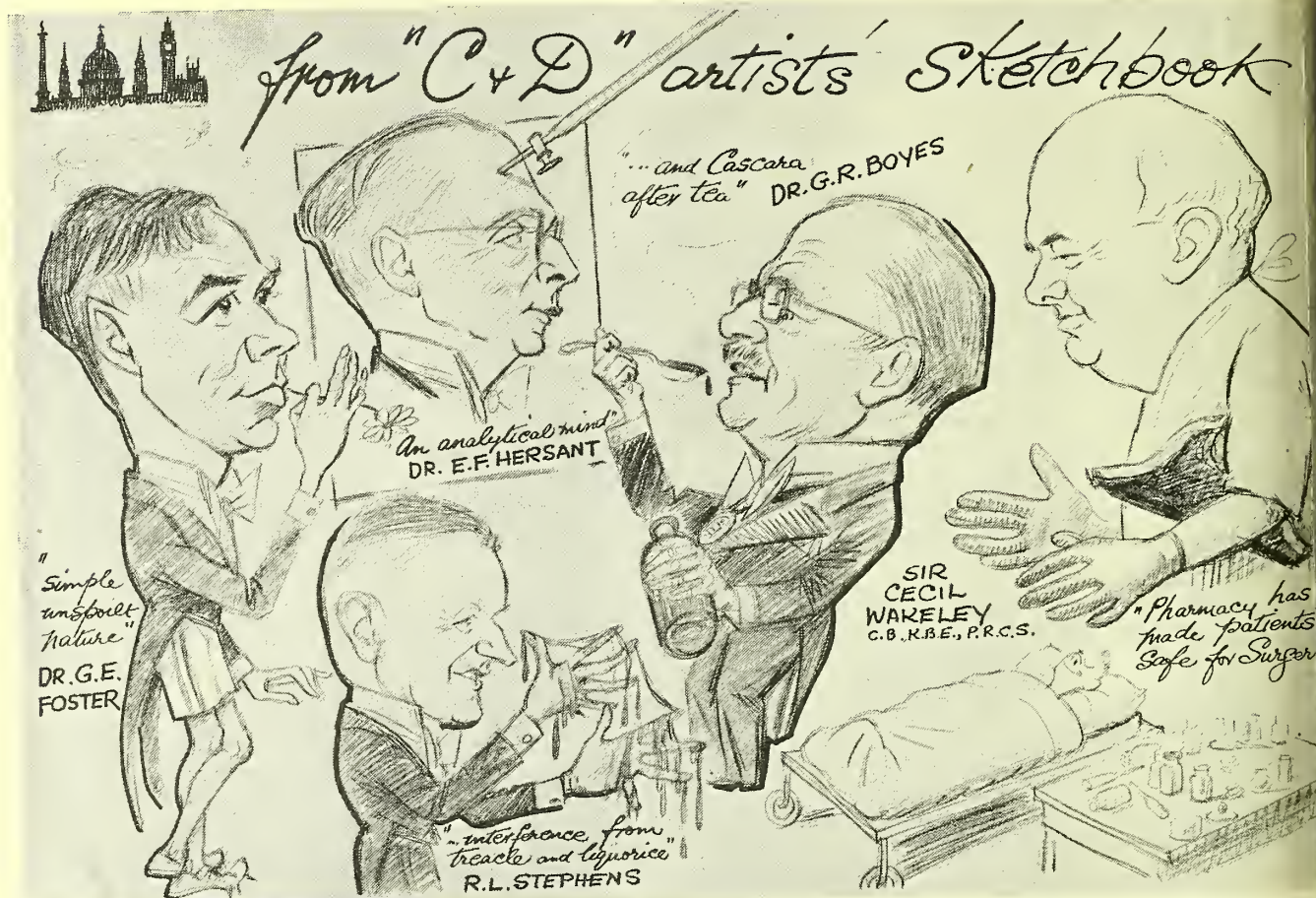
Invitation to Oxford

MR. G. E. VALE (a member of the Oxford Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society), inviting the Conference to meet at Oxford in 1954, said that as a Conference centre Oxford, "the cultural capital," would have much to offer. MR. S. HUGHAN, Glasgow, proposed and DR. A. A. BECKETT, London, seconded a motion for the acceptance of the invitation, which was then accepted with acclamation.

MR. H. B. MACKIE, Brighton, proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, thanked him specially for his tolerance, forbearance, erudition and kindness.

MR. H. TREVES BROWN, seconding, mentioned that Dr. Boyes was one of his oldest friends in pharmacy. He turned to him for help incessantly, but never in vain. He was a first-class British Pharmaceutical Conference man. After seventeen years of secretaryship, Dr. Boyes knew what was expected of a chairman behind the scenes. The motion was passed with acclamation.

Thanking the speakers for their tributes, DR. BOYES said that during the time he had been an officer of the British Pharmaceutical Conference his one thought had been of the interests of the Conference. On the present occasion he had been thrust into the limelight but he would prefer to thrust the limelight from himself and say that he had tried to do his best for all members.



CONFERENCE BALL

A Fitting Finale to the London Meeting

A FITTING finale to the Conference was the ball held at the Savoy Hotel, London, on Friday, September 4. The fact that 850 people attended and that most stayed until the end (at 2 a.m.), to suffer the inconveniences of travel home through a sleeping London, was a tribute equally to the Conference and to the ball itself. With clockwork precision, aided by the unobtrusive help of Conference stewards, members and their guests were taken by coach from their hotels to the ball. On arrival they were received by the president and chairman of the Conference (Mr. T. Heseltine and Dr. G. R. Boyes) and their ladies, and entered the ballroom which presented a particularly colourful and well-dressed scene. Dancing was continuous throughout the evening except for interludes for the presentation of gifts by the chairman of the Conference to the officers of the Conference local committees in recognition of their help; the presentation of sports prizes; demonstrations of dancing and other entertainment. Supper was served to guests as they required it throughout the evening.

DR. BOYES, presenting the gifts, thanked all of those who had worked on the various subcommittees of the Conference local committee, and thanked also the sixteen branches of the Pharmaceutical Society in the Lon-

don area who had acted as hosts. Mr. F. G. Wells replied.

The presents were as follows: To Mr. F. G. Wells (chairman, Conference Local Committee), a silver entrée dish; to Mr. F. C. Wilson (vice-chairman), a silver coffee set; to Mr. J. C. Hanbury (treasurer), an hors-d'œuvres set; to Dr. J. M. Rowson, a silver coffee tray. Prizes for sports were awarded as follows:—

Golf: A. H. Newcombe (secretary of the sports subcommittee) qualified for winning all of the events. He chose one prize, the Edmund White trophy. The other prizes were awarded as follows:

London Chemists' trophy: J. Davidson; scratch, A. Forsythe. Runner-up, Edmund White trophy, H. Burlinson.

Best ladies' score: Mrs. E. B. Bunting.

Tennis: Sir Harry and Lady Jephcott cups: 1. Miss B. Wilson; 2. Mr. O. H. N. Davenport.

Bowls: London Challenge Cup, England, skip, J. F. McNeal.

The evening's entertainment included a cabaret show which featured dancers, duet items, and acrobats.

The end of the ball and of the 1953 Conference was signified in a ceremony in which Dr. G. R. Boyes, chairman, invested the newly elected chairman, Dr. H. Davis, with the Conference-chairman's badge of office, and the incoming chairman, in turn, reciprocated by presenting the outgoing chairman with a replica of the badge.

OUTING TO PARLIAMENT

ON one of the ladies' excursions to the Houses of Parliament, members had the unexpected privilege of being able to watch from the Terrace whilst aircraft rehearsing for the Battle of Britain fly-past flew over marker flares on the roof of County Hall, the planes being led by the traditional lone Hurricane. Afterwards the excursionists went indoors to the Royal Robing Room, where one of the most interesting features is the series of deeply carved oak panels depicting legendary incidents from the life and Court of King Arthur. The decoration of the Princes Chamber was explained and in particular the significance of the portraits on leather of some of the late 15th and 16th century Tudors and Stuarts. The party passed on through the House of Lords to the Central Lobby, almost obscured by scaffolding, where it was just possible to glimpse the intricate mosaic ceiling and wall decorations. Passing through the entrance arch, which is all that remains of the old House of Commons, the dents made on the new door by Black Rod were closely examined, and many of the visitors then saw the new House of Commons for the first time. After the profuse and ornate decoration of the Victorian era, the new House seemed austere, its English oak paneling decorated only by the treatment and carving of the wood. The system of lighting aroused great interest. Whilst some of the visitors may have

at the British Pharmaceutical Conference LONDON 1953



regretted not being allowed to sit on any of the comfortable seats in the two Houses, they were able to lean for a while on the two dispatch boxes whilst the various gifts from the Commonwealth were pointed out to overseas visitors. The last part of the journey was made through one of the Division Lobbies to Westminster Hall and the crypt under the old St. Stephen's Chapel—the oldest and most impressive of all the Westminster buildings. There are no official guides to the Houses of Parliament, and the ladies were greatly indebted to the gentlemen who conducted them on their tour with such a wealth of information and anecdote, and to such good purpose that, in spite of feeling rather footsore, the excursionists found their visit of nearly two hours all too short.

VISIT TO BALLET

THE members of the Conference were taken from their hotels in special coaches to the Royal Festival Hall on September 4 for a performance by the Festival Ballet company directed by Anton Dolin. The greater part of the stalls at the Hall was reserved for Conference members. The programme consisted of a two-act ballet, "Alice in Wonderland," "Symphony for Fun" and "Le Beau Danube." Members were privileged to see *pas de deux* by guest artists from the Marinsky Theatre, Leningrad (Nora Kovach and Istvan Rabovsky). Refreshments were served after the performance.

CONFERENCE WEEK SAYINGS

"ANTACIDS—a suitable subject to be taken immediately after lunch . . . We will take cascara after tea" (The chairman at the Science Sessions).

"1933 was the year of the Magna Charta of British pharmacy when membership of the Pharmaceutical Society was made compulsory" (Dr. Don E. Francke at the banquet).

"THE apparatus can be made for about ten shillings and should be well within the pocket of any department" (Mr. J. E. Carless at a Science Session).

"THE authors of the paper will receive their reward for their work—in heaven at least" (Mr. G. Sykes at a Science Session).

"I'll ask you to put your trust in the figures—as I have" (Dr. H. Davis presenting the treasurer's report at the Closing Session).

"I WOULD refer to the hospitality extended to ladies while we were enjoying ourselves elsewhere" (Mr. A. T. Sissons at the Closing Session).

"ONE cannot reject large quantities of material merely because the temperatures of three rabbits have risen" (Mr. Sandhurst at a Science Session).

"IF an apprentice were to come expecting to be made managing director in three months, I should have no hesitation in referring the matter to the chairman of the Education Committee"

(Mr. E. K. Samways). [Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe, the Committee's chairman, is managing director of Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.]

"PRESCRIBING in Latin is either translating or remembering and regurgitating" (Professor A. D. Macdonald).

"I EMPLOYED one of the first B.Pharm. I have never employed another" (Miss A. T. Borrowman).

"WE old-type pharmacists—the ones they call technicians—found that the transition from practice to theory was not difficult. The reverse is most difficult" (Mr. F. Hepburn, Edinburgh).

"AMATEUR is not a synonym for 'inferior'" (Mr. H. S. Grainger).

N.H.S. STATISTICS

IN STAFFORDSHIRE in the year ended March 31, the pharmaceutical services cost £702,398. It is estimated that patients contributed £78,188.

IN MERIONETH in 1952-53 the pharmaceutical services cost £62,331. The number of prescriptions dispensed was 248,833; the average cost of each was 4s. 8d.

IN HUDDERSFIELD in the year ended March 31, 701,042 prescriptions were dispensed at a cost of £134,060. Charges under the 1s. levy amounted to £16,523. In 1951-52 the comparative figures were 708,650 for £139,504. During the year twenty-one test prescriptions were taken and three of those required investigation by the Pharmaceutical Service Committee.

Proposal for a BRITISH METRIC SYSTEM

By JAMES SCOTT GREEN

(senior house physician, Riccarton Hospital, Paisley, and a pharmacist).

A SIMPLE compromise would avoid the annoyance and loss of time over calculations occasioned by the attempted introduction overnight of the metric system into medicine and pharmacy.

John Citizen of Britain does not take readily to the foreign-sounding metric units, but he will assimilate them if they are included in his daily pint—and he would soon get to know “these new-fangled things” if all weights, measures and containers were stamped with the familiar English names alongside the unfamiliar French. Fortunately, several basic “near equivalents” are in use that can easily be adjusted to become common metric equivalents. For example, the Apothecaries’ ounce = 31.1035 gm. and the Avoirdupois ounce = 28.3495 gm. Both could be replaced by a British metric ounce = 25 gm. Similarly, the fluid ounce of approximately 28.4 mls could be replaced by a British metric ounce = 25 mls.

From those basic equivalents a British metric system could be built up as follows:—

SOLIDS BY WEIGHT

One METRIC GRAIN (MG)	= 0.05 gm.
20 MG	= 1.00 “
50 MG = one metric DRAM (MD) ̄i	= 2.5 “
10 MD = one metric OUNCE (MO) ̄i	= 25 “
20 MO = one metric POUND (MP) 1 lb.	= 500 “ = 0.5 kilo.
100 MP = one metric HUNDREDWEIGHT (MH) cwt.	= — 50 kilos
2,000 MP = 20 MH = one metric TON (MT)	= — 1,000 kilos

LIQUIDS BY MEASURE

One metric MINIM (MM)	= 0.05 Millilitre
20 MM	= 1.00 “
50 MM = one metric DRAM (MD) ̄i	= 2.5 “
10 MD = one metric OUNCE (MO) ̄i	= 25 “
20 MO = one metric PINT (MP) Oi	= 500 “ = 0.5 litre
2 MP = one metric QUART (MQ) Oii	= 1,000 “ = 1.0 “
4 MQ = one metric GALLON (MG) Ci	= 4,000 “ = 4.0 “

The advantages of such a British metric system would be:—

(1) The familiar units (ounce, pound, pint, etc.) would be retained. The public clings tenaciously to the old—witness its preference for “chemist” to the more exact “pharmacist.” Even in France, the home of the metric system, purchases can still be made in livres (pounds). And although Dr. Molière prescribes for M. Jourdain in the metric system, he turns to the vernacular when it comes to the dose, which he directs to be taken by the coffee-spoonful.

[Incidentally, the writer has dispensed a 150-mil mixture with a 25-mil dose, but it had to be put into a “divided” bottle and labelled “one-sixth part for a dose.”]

(2) Physicians would continue to write their scripts in the good old-fashioned way of the Apothecaries, but they would be dispensed “metrically” with weights and measures stamped in both systems. There are more than 80,000 British registered medical practitioners—most of whom will never use the metric system.

(3) A British metric system would be easily learned once all weights, measures and containers were stamped in both systems, and all packed goods were labelled likewise, e.g.:—

Compound Glycerin of Thymol
(8 metric ounces = 200 mls).
Epsom Salts
(1 metric pound = $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo.).

(4) Posological adjustments could be made readily (A) by taking the present Apothecaries’ figures for potent drugs and stating them in the British metric system with metric equivalents, e.g.:—

Hyoscine hydrobromidum gr. 1/200 to 1/100 metric grain (MG) = 0.00025-0.0005 gm.

It is to be noted in passing that there is far less risk of error when such dangerous poisons are ordered in writing as metric grains, than as parts of a gm.

(B) By taking the present metric doses for the less potent and non-potent drugs and giving their British metric equivalents, e.g.—

Tinctura hyoscyami, 2-4 mls = 40-80 metric minims (MM).

Ferri et ammon. cit. 0.3-1.0 gm. = 7-20 metric grains (MG).

By way of supplement, the following tables are suggested for a British Metric Linear Measure and British Metric Coinage:—

LINEAR MEASURE

One metric INCH (MI)	= 25 MILLIMETRES
10 MI = one metric FOOT (MF)	= 250 “
4 MF = one metric YARD (MY)	= 1,000 “ = one METRE
1,000 MY = 1,000 METRES	= one KILOMETRE
1,500 MY = one metric MILE (MM)	= 1,500 METRES = $1\frac{1}{2}$ “

COINAGE

BRONZE HALFPENNY	= $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
“ PENNY	= 1d.
NICKEL	= $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.
SILVER BIT	= 5d.
“ SHILLING	= 10d. = 1/-
“ FLORIN	= 20d. = 2/-
“ HALF-CROWN	= 25d. = $2\frac{1}{2}$ /-
“ CROWN	= 50d. = 5/-
PAPER TEN-SHILLING NOTE	= 100d. = 10/-
“ POUND NOTE	= 200d. = 20/- = £1
“ FIVE-POUND NOTE	= 1,000d. = 100/- = £5

ROUND THE STANDS

OUR proposed expedition
To seek admission
To the Chemists Exhibition
Is not entirely to get tax relief

On our bus fare
To Vincent Square,
(Why don't we live in Ayr?)
But principally because of our belief

In keeping up to date
In things—from printing plate
To the latest rodent bait
And dispensing screens we can't afford to buy,

The new perfume—to smell it
The new drug—how to sell it
(Or at least how to spell it!)
And a new device on which we have our eye,

To wit—an apparatus
To placate us
In our financial status,
For N.H.S. contractors so designed,

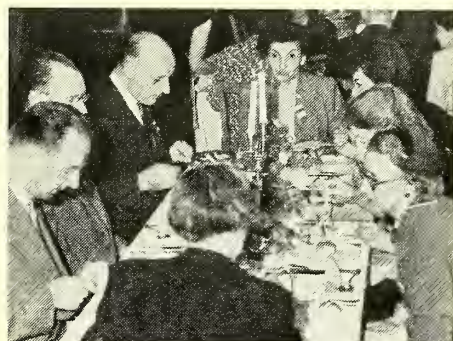
Comprising a rod,
Sharp-ended, to prod
The script pricing squad
When E.C. payments get too far behind.

J.J.H.

The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
DAILY BULLETIN

Produced in honour of the ninetieth meeting of the
BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE, London, 1953

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4



**DINNER TO
OVERSEAS
HOSPITAL
PHARMACISTS**

Above: The scene at Westminster Hospital Medical School refectory shown in photographs of some of the groups of diners. The photographer's flash momentarily overwhelmed the candles that were the only illumination.

Below: Cocktails beforehand.



British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953

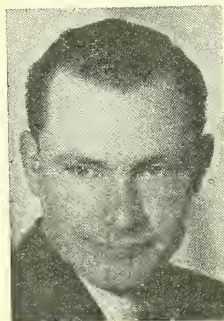
CONFERENCE PERSONALITIES

MRS. ISOBEL A. STUART-WEBB, B.Sc., London, co-author of a paper concerned with an anti-cortisone compound, is on the chemical research staff of The British Drug Houses, Ltd., London. Mrs. Stuart-Webb was educated at King's College, where she obtained the B.Sc. special degree in chemistry in 1948. After a year at the Paint Research Station, Teddington, she joined the chemical research department of B.D.H. She has carried out studies in the field of steroid hormones. Her publications include a joint paper describing a novel route to compound S.



year at the Paint Research Station, Teddington, she joined the chemical research department of B.D.H. She has carried out studies in the field of steroid hormones. Her publications include a joint paper describing a novel route to compound S.

MR. GEOFFREY O. JOLLIFFE, B.Pharm., F.S.M.C., London, who is the co-author of a paper dealing with an examination of the iodometric and polarographic methods of ascaridole determination is a demonstrator in pharmaceutical chemistry and a research student at Chelsea Polytechnic. He studied for external London intermediate B.Pharm. at Kingston Technical College. During his National Service he was in charge of a maintenance workshop for communications equipment. He gained his optical diploma in 1951. After study at Chelsea he obtained his degree in 1952.



don intermediate B.Pharm. at Kingston Technical College. During his National Service he was in charge of a maintenance workshop for communications equipment. He gained his optical diploma in 1951. After study at Chelsea he obtained his degree in 1952.

MRS. WINIFRED J. ADAMS, B.Sc., Ph.D., London, the co-author of a paper dealing with an anti-cortisone compound, has been a member of the chemical research staff of The British Drug Houses, Ltd., London, since 1949. Mrs. Adams studied at King's College, London, obtaining a first class honours B.Sc. special degree in chemistry in 1946. She then undertook post-graduate studies on quinoline compounds under the direction of Professor D. H. Hey, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.I.C., and was



awarded the Ph.D. degree in 1950. Her work at The British Drug Houses has dealt exclusively with various aspects of steroid chemistry, in particular she has devoted her attention to the subject of cortisone and its analogues. She is co-author of several papers on that topic.

MR. A. H. BECKETT, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., Bromley, Kent, co-author of a paper dealing with iodometric and polarographic methods of ascaridole determination, has been, since 1951, senior lecturer in pharmaceutical chemistry, Chelsea Polytechnic where he is directing a team engaged in research in that subject. Mr. Beckett qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1941 from the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society and was awarded the Greenish Memorial scholarship. In 1942 he was successful in the Ph.C. examination and was awarded the Pereira medal. From 1942 to 1945 he was on chemical research work in an Admiralty establishment. In 1945 he joined the teaching staff (as assistant lecturer and later as lecturer in pharmaceutical chemistry) of the School of Pharmacy (University of London) where he remained until 1951. During that period he graduated B.Sc. in chemistry with first class honours in 1947 and subsequently, after research under the direction of Professor W. H. Linnell, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1950. He became a fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry the same year.



MR. D. K. PATEL, D.Phil., B.Sc., B.Sc.(tech.), London, co-author of a paper dealing with an anti-cortisone compound, is an expert on steroid hormones. He is employed by The British Drug Houses Ltd., London. Dr. Patel graduated from the University of Bombay with degrees of B.Sc. (first class honours) in 1944 and B.Sc. (tech.) in 1946. He then moved to Europe for post-graduate studies under the direction of Professor Dr. P. Karrer at the University of Zurich, obtaining the degree of D.Phil. in 1950, for a thesis on vitamin A and the chemical constituents of the



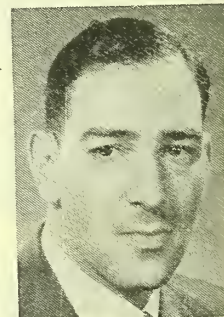
and B.Sc. (tech.) in 1946. He then moved to Europe for post-graduate studies under the direction of Professor Dr. P. Karrer at the University of Zurich, obtaining the degree of D.Phil. in 1950, for a thesis on vitamin A and the chemical constituents of the

Equisetum species. He has also worked at the Universities of Basle and Cambridge, the Pasteur Institute in Paris and the Pregl Institute in Graz. Dr. Patel joined The British Drug Houses, Ltd., in 1950 and is leader of the steroid team which synthesised ω^1 (21-acetoxy-12 α -17 α -dihydroxy-4-ene-3:20-dione). He has published in the *Journal of the Chemical Society* and *Helvetica Chimica Acta*.

MR. B. G. CROSS, B.Sc., Ph.C., London, co-author of a paper dealing with an anti-cortisone compound, has been with The British Drug Houses, Ltd., London, since September 1952. Mr. Cross was educated at Alleyn's Grammar School in his native town of Uttoxeter, Staffs, at Derby Technical College and Leeds University. He gained the B.Sc. honours degree in pharmacology of that university and the Pharmaceutical Society's Pharmaceutical Chemist diploma in 1952. He had served his apprenticeship with Boots, Ltd., 1938-41, and worked with them as an unqualified assistant, 1946-47. During the 1939-45 war Mr. Cross saw service with the Royal Air Force (1941-46).



MR. R. E. A. DREY, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., London, co-author of a paper on the chromatographic estimation of tropane alkaloids in vegetable drugs, is an analyst with Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., Dartford, where he is concerned with the analysis and standardisation of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, and the development of methods of analysis applicable to their control. Mr. Drey was an undergraduate at University College and at Birkbeck College, London, and a post-graduate student at the University of California (1949-50). Before joining Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome in 1950 Mr. Drey had been an analyst to Parry & Ferguson, consulting analytical chemists, London (1943-45) and an assistant chemist with Vinyl Products, Ltd., Carshalton, Surrey (1946-49), where he was concerned with the development of materials based on thermoplastic resins.



MR. R. E. A. DREY, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., London, co-author of a paper on the chromatographic estimation of tropane alkaloids in vegetable drugs, is an analyst with Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., Dartford, where he is concerned with the analysis and standardisation of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, and the development of methods of analysis applicable to their control. Mr. Drey was an undergraduate at University College and at Birkbeck College, London, and a post-graduate student at the University of California (1949-50). Before joining Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome in 1950 Mr. Drey had been an analyst to Parry & Ferguson, consulting analytical chemists, London (1943-45) and an assistant chemist with Vinyl Products, Ltd., Carshalton, Surrey (1946-49), where he was concerned with the development of materials based on thermoplastic resins.

British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953



MR. G. E. D. H. MAHRAN, B.Pharm., London, who is the co-author of a



paper on vegetable purgatives containing anthracene derivatives, has been, since 1951, doing research at the School of Pharmacy, University of London, under the guidance of the other co-author of the paper (Dr. J. W. Fairbairn). He

was born at Assiout, Egypt, in 1928, and was a student at the School of Pharmacy, Cairo University, 1944-49, graduating B.Pharm. in 1949. After that he was appointed a lecturer in the department of pharmacognosy.

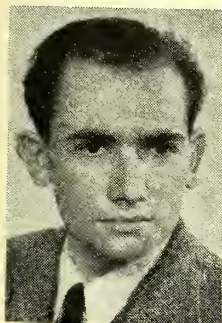
MR. SHRI NATH SHARMA, M.Pharm., Manchester, co-author of a



paper on glycosidal assay, is doing research for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Manchester University under the guidance of Professor H. Brindle. Mr. Sharma, who is a native of Jaipur, India, graduated B.Pharm. from the Benares

Hindu University in 1945 and M.Pharm. in 1946. He was appointed lecturer in pharmaceuticals at that University in 1947 and is at present on study leave from teaching duties. Mr. Sharma was general secretary of the Indian Pharmaceutical Association from 1949 to 1952.

MR. R. LEVIN, Ph.C., Liverpool, author of a paper dealing with the deterioration of

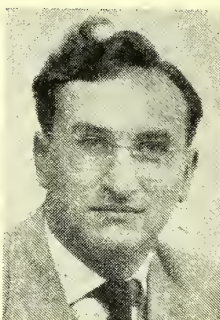


aqueous solutions and dispersions of procaine penicillin, has been in charge of the pharmaceutical control and development laboratory of the Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd., Speke, Liverpool, since October 1951.

Mr. Levin studied at the University of Leeds, qualifying as a pharmaceutical chemist in 1947. After two years in the Royal Army Medical Corps as a sergeant dispenser he joined the technical staff of the manufacturing laboratories of British Schering, Ltd., London. Early in

1951 he was appointed senior chemist to Evans Chemicals, Ltd., Borehamwood.

MR. N. D. HARRIS, B.Pharm., Ph.C., London, co-author of a paper



on the origin of stimulation zones on penicillin assay plates, is a member of the pharmaceuticals staff of Chelsea Polytechnic London (appointed in 1952). Prior to entering H.M. Forces (he served in the Army at home and in the Far

East), Mr. Harris carried out analytical and production control of metallic powders, chemicals and foodstuffs. He entered Chelsea School of Pharmacy in 1948, gaining the Chemist and Druggist diploma in 1949 and his degree in 1950. After that he carried out two years' research in bacteriology at Imperial College, London.

MR. NORMAN H. BOOTH, B.Sc., Ph.C., Chadderton, Oldham, Lancs,



who is the co-author of a paper on bacterial survival in systems of low moisture content, is a demonstrator in the department of pharmacy, University of Manchester, at which he gained his degree in 1949. Mr. Booth gained the

Pharmaceutical Chemist diploma in 1950, and was awarded the Kerfoot scholarship for session 1949-50. He was awarded the Allen & Hanburys fellowship for 1951-52 and was appointed full-time demonstrator at Manchester University in February 1952. He has been doing research work since 1949.

MR. D. G. LEWIS, M.Sc., B.Pharm., Ph.C., Nottingham, co-author of a



paper on the microbiological assay of mixtures of penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin has been since 1946 a member of the microbiology division of Boots, Ltd., Nottingham. Mr. Lewis served his apprenticeship in an

Aberdare, Glam., retail establishment of Messrs. Boots after which he

studied at Cardiff University, gaining his B.Pharm. and Ph.C., in 1941. After a year of research on explosives he joined the Royal Artillery and served for four years in India and Burma. Upon joining the microbiology division of Boots, Ltd., he carried out private research work on the symbiosis of bacteria with fungal hyphae leading to his master's degree (Nottingham University) in 1952. Mr. Lewis has also had several other papers published. They have been mainly on the subject of microbiological assays. The present paper therefore supplements the earlier series.

MR. J. G. DARE, Ph.D., Ph.C., Leeds, author of a paper on official

pyrogen tests, is a lecturer in pharmacy in the department of pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Leeds. Dr. Dare joined the teaching staff of the University in 1938. He served in the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve from 1941



to 1946 and during the latter part of his service held the rank of lieutenant commander. In 1946 he returned to Leeds University, obtaining his present appointment in 1947. He is a member of the British Pharmacological Society and of the British region of the Biometric Society. Mr. Dare has published a number of papers previously. Among those are one on "Cardiac Activity of *Digitalis Purpurea*" and another on "Quantitative Studies in Bacterial Pyrogens."

MR. D. V. CARTER, B.Sc., Nottingham, co-author of a paper on air-

filters for small-scale aseptic units, is employed in the microbiology division of Boots, Ltd., Nottingham. For the past year he has been investigating the causes and prevention of microbiological spoilage in pharmaceutical and toilet preparations.



Mr. Carter joined Messrs. Boots in 1942 and worked in the research department until 1943, studying part-time for his degree. He volunteered for the Royal Navy in 1943 and served in the Far East and was demobilised in 1946 as a petty officer radar mechanic. He took a general degree course in chemistry, physics and microbiology at Nottingham University, graduating B.Sc. in 1950.



British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953

BY CANDLE-LIGHT Dinner to Overseas Hospital Pharmacists

AT the first dinner of its kind ever to be held in this country, hospital pharmacists, and particularly those in the London Branch of the Guild of Public Pharmacists, were hosts, on September 2, to their overseas colleagues at present in London for the British Pharmaceutical Conference. The function, held at Westminster Hospital Medical School, was informal and by candle-light, with close on a hundred diners present. MR. H. S. GRAINGER (chief pharmacist at the Hospital) presided, and informal speeches, some of them impromptu also, were given by DR. G. R. BOYES, who hoped overseas visitors would make themselves known to him more directly than was possible at formal receptions; by the secretary of the Hospital's board of governors (MR. CHARLES PARR) who said they were proud of Westminster's reputation for good pharmacy and good pharmacy teaching; by DR. H. DAVIS (chief pharmacist, Ministry of Health) whose anecdotes proved his claim to be, for the evening, "as far from Whitley procedure as it was possible to be"; by the chairman of the London Branch of the Guild (MR. A. E. FOOTITT); by MISS G. NIEMEYER, who brought greetings from the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists; by MR. T. D. WHITTET, and by SIR HUGH LINSTEAD, who indulged in some mild "plugging" of the St. James' Hospital, Balham, of the Wandsworth Hospital Group (of which he is chairman).

Guests Named

MR. A. G. SHAW, Kingston (president of the Guild of Public Pharmacists) introduced the guests by name, and each in turn stood to allow himself or herself to be recognised by all: Mr. Don E. Francke, Misses Gloria Niemeyer, Ursula Heyer, O. D. May, B. and M. Moskowitz, Mrs. A. C. and Miss Richards, Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Roth, Colonel and Mrs. H. B. Nelson, Miss G. Stockert, Miss R. Thomas, Dr. G. A. Sonnedecker, all from the U.S.A.; Mr. J. G. Moir, Vancouver, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Bell, New Zealand; and Mr. and Mrs. A. Kosbinah, Israel.



With concentrated attention worthy of a Science Session, Conference excursionists at Greenwich Naval College hear Commander J. L. Blackham (commander of the college) outline its history.

THE CONFERENCE EXHIBITION

"Pharmacy in Britain" the Theme

AN exhibition entitled "Pharmacy in Britain," staged by the History of Pharmacy committee of the Pharmaceutical Society, occupied a room at Conference headquarters throughout the week. Of the exhibits, about one-third were provided by the Pharmaceutical Society's museum. They included drugs (from the Society's collection), apparatus, containers, medicine cabinets, documents, photographs, etc.

A leaflet introducing the exhibition to Conference members was issued to each of them with other Conference documents. In addition to providing notes on the exhibition, the leaflet asked pharmacists throughout the country to send to the Committee any information they might have on pharmaceutical history.

The central feature of the exhibition was a display of metal mortars of British and European origin, showing styles of decoration current from the 13th to the 18th centuries. About sixty mortars, mostly of bell metal, and all from the collection of Major E. Saville Peck, was shown. Most of the specimens were accompanied by cards giving the date. The oldest was an English example from the 13th or 14th century. On either side the mortar had two rings or handles each having linked with it a metal ring to enable the mortar to be fixed firmly to a wooden base. The heaviest specimen (about 90 lb.) was an Italian brass mortar inscribed "Opus Francisci et Filii de Blasus Funditorum Romanorum," dated 1790. An undated French specimen with decorative wings and heart-shaped medallions bearing representations of the Madonna and Child was one of the most intricately decorated.

Round the walls of the exhibition room were arranged glass showcases containing early herbals, books and documents. One case of books and tracts

illustrated the battle carried on by the apothecaries during the 17th and 18th centuries for the right to practise medicine. The books in that part of the exhibition included "Herbarius Latinus" (printed at Passau, 1485); "Rachel and the Mandrake" (Thomas Newton's "Herball to the Bible," London, 1587); "The Mystic Mandrake" (that was open at a page showing an illustration of mandrakes manipulated to grotesque human forms; it was accompanied by an actual sample of such a root); "The Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, Pharmacopœia," 1777 (in handwriting showing the signature of James Lind); "The Craft and Frauds of Physic Expos'd" (London, 1703); and "Basil Valentine, His Triumphant Chariot of Antimony" (London, 1678). One of the cases was surmounted by a cutting of the first page of an article on "Two Hundred Years of Naval Pharmacy" (*C. & D.*, Annual Special Issue, June 6, p. 586). Other cases were surmounted by colour reproductions of early documents, e.g., pages from the "Materia Medica of Dioscorides" (a 6th century manuscript at Vienna).

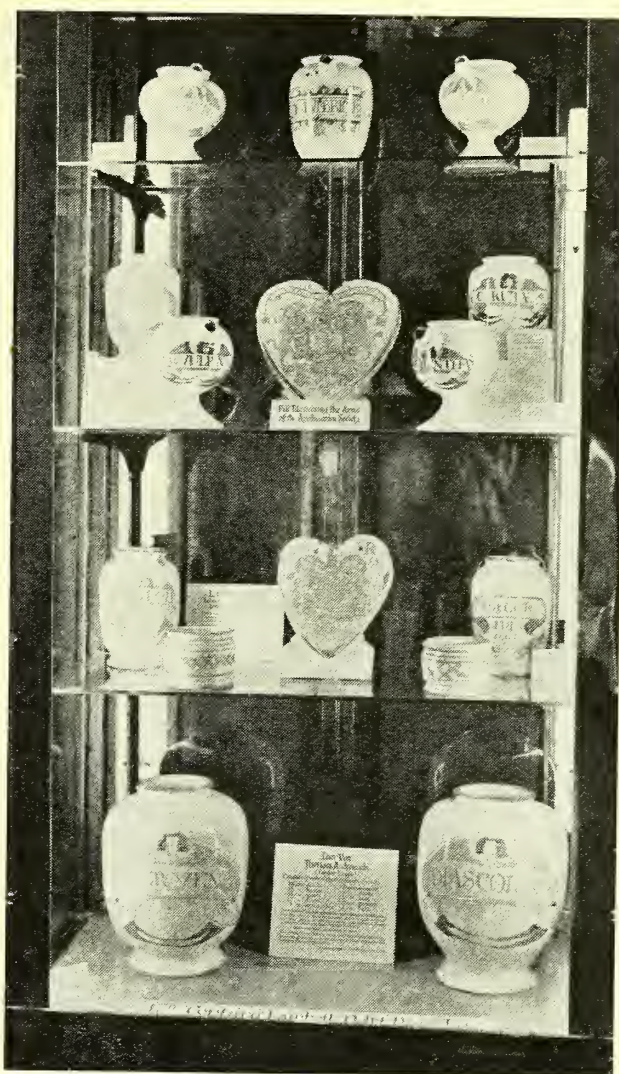
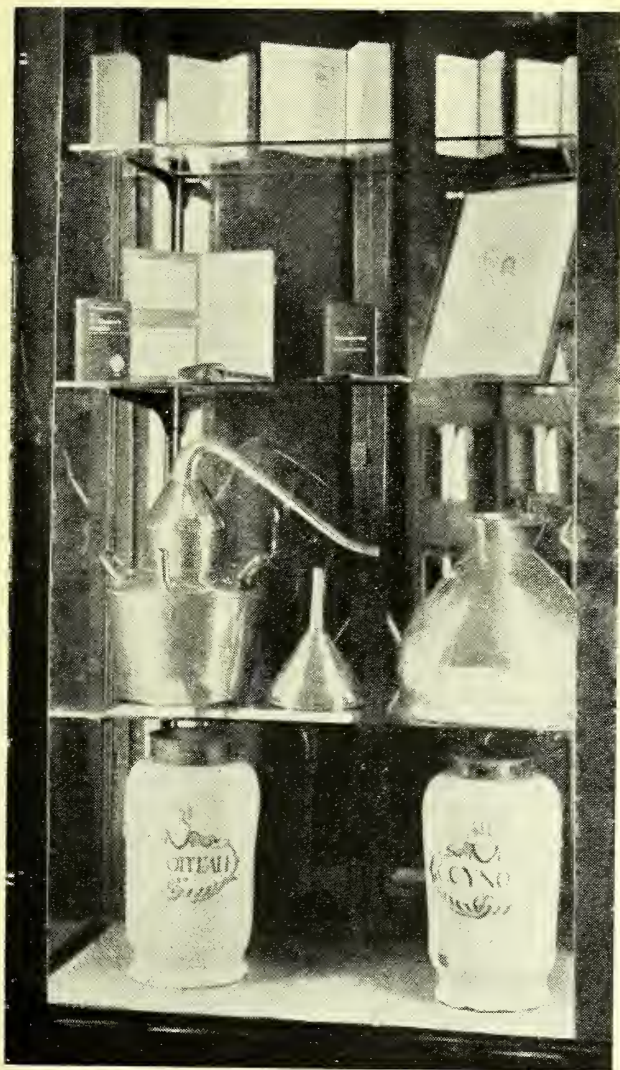
Drug Jars and Pill Tiles

An exhibition in two cases was devoted to English delft drug jars and pill tiles mostly from the Society's own collection. The display was chronologically arranged and showed the development of designs. The earliest was labelled "O. Lumbrico" (oil of earthworms). The exhibition included a jar which was illustrated on the Conference Banquet menu—it was a piece of 1672 Lambeth ware labelled "S. de Spin. Cerv." (syrup of buckthorn)—and the Society's recently acquired pill tile bearing the arms of the Apothecary's Company (see *C. & D.*, July 11, p. 25).

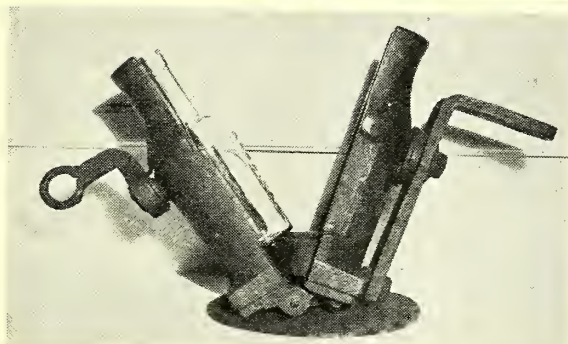
An exhibit devoted to drug administration included medicine bottles of the 16th to 19th centuries, feeding bottles, and 19th century Silverlock labels. Of interest was a collection of rare 17th century posset pots with lids, and samples of bears' grease pot lids accompanied by pages of *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*, 1951.1.854-55 (an illustrated article on the subject).

Hospital pharmacy had received special attention. Displayed are apparatus and pharmacopœias from the older London hospitals and from the Royal Naval hospital. That the hospital pharmacist of yesterday had to be a glass-blower was illustrated by a bottle mould for making medicine bottles and hand-made ampoules from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. The exhibition was accompanied by many cuttings from the series of articles on University College Hospital, London, recently completed in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*.

Photographs were on show, mostly of pharmacies. One was that of E. W. Lawrence, Knaresborough, established in 1720, and claimed to be the oldest in England.



OBJECTS OF
INTEREST
at the
CONFERENCE
HISTORICAL
EXHIBITION

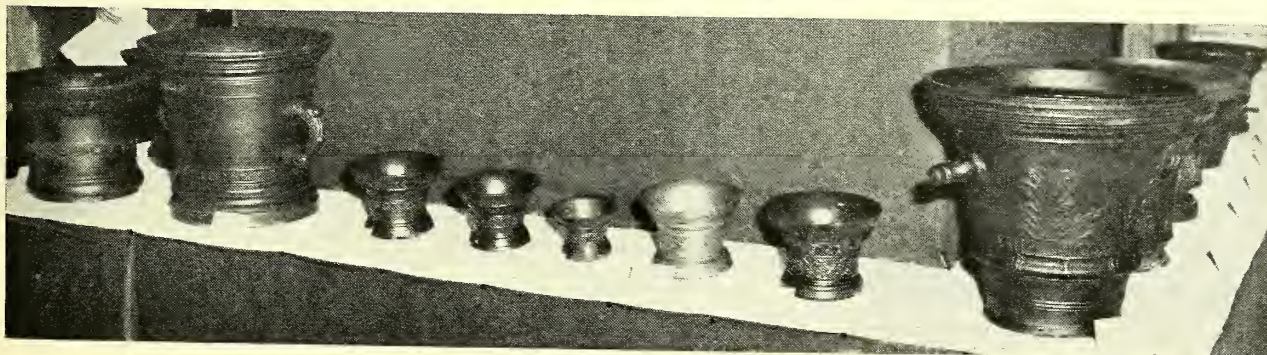


Top left: Hospital and other pharmacopaeias; part of a copper still and a copper jug from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; Lambeth Appolio jars from St. George's Hospital, London.

Top right: 17th-century Lambeth Delft drug jars and pill tile bearing the arms of the Apothecaries' Society.

At left: Late 19th-century bottle mould from St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Below: Mortars of foreign origin. Many British mortars were also on show.





British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953

SCIENCE SESSIONS

THE last two papers to be read at the morning session on September 2 were as follows:—

Assay of Tinctures of *Digitalis* and of *Digitalis Purpurea* Glycosides

No correlation has been found between the potency to frogs of the glycosides of *Digitalis purpurea*, and the intensity of their reaction with the Kedde 3:5-dinitrobenzoic acid reagent or with hydrochloric acid. *Purpurea* glycosides A and B and digitoxin are regarded as being mainly responsible for the potency of tinctures of digitalis. Equimolar concentrations of the glycosides of the "A" series—i.e., *purpurea* glycoside A, digitoxin, and digitoxigenin have been shown to produce approximately equal colour densities with the Kedde reagent. The "B" glycosides do not. The *R_f* values of several of the constituents of *D. purpurea* have been determined by paper partition chromatography. The constituents of six tinctures of digitalis have been investigated. Hydrochloric acid, 33 per cent., is shown to be a useful reagent for the estimation of primary and secondary glycosides, as it does not react with the aglycones.

The authors are H. Brindle, G. Rigby, and S. N. Sharma (pharmacy department, Manchester University).

MR. RIGBY read the paper.

DR. J. M. ROWSON, London, criticised the authors for not giving a comparison of the results obtained by the suggested method and those by biological assays. The authors were tying themselves too much to tincture of digitalis, which deteriorated on storage. Much surer results could be obtained by using samples of the dried leaf, and preparing tinctures from them quickly. Dr. Rowson and colleagues had found that digitalis leaf in moderately fine powder could be extracted completely by maceration in 70 per cent. alcohol in one hour—an observation that had not yet been published. He had found that, according to biological tests, samples of tincture of digitalis stored at room temperature deteriorated considerably, whereas chemical methods of evaluation showed only a slight deterioration.

DR. S. ROHATGI mentioned difficulties that he had experienced with the chemical estimation of the tincture.



Mr. A. T. Sissons, Melbourne (right) with Mrs. Sissons, and a former pupil: Miss K. M. Stuart.

MR. C. J. EASTLAND, London, asked whether the reported low potency of digoxin, gitoxin and digitoxin to frogs might be a species difference. Chemical evidence showed that digitalin was potent, but less cumulative than digitoxin.

Replying, MR. RIGBY acknowledged Dr. Rowson's preference for dried leaf, and thought that his suggested method of extracting digitalis would be most labour saving. To Dr. Rohatgi he said that the trichloroacetic acid reagent did not react with aglycone.

Assay of Ergot

A METHOD of separating quantitatively the water-insoluble alkaloids of ergot (ergotinine, ergotoxine, ergosine and ergotamine), and the water-soluble alkaloids (ergometrine and ergometrinine) by partition chromatography on cellulose columns buffered with citrate-phosphate buffer to pH 3.0 is described. About 90 per cent. of each individual alkaloid except ergotamine (80 per cent.) were recovered (shown by colorimetric assay of the fractions). To apply the method to the assay of ergot it is necessary first to extract the alkaloids and transfer them to the chromatographic column. The B.P. method of ether extraction was not considered suitable and a method using chloroform containing ethanol was used. To transfer the alkaloids to the column the chloroform was absorbed on warmed cellulose, which was later transferred to the column. The method was applied successfully to defatted ergot, of which only 0.5 gm. was required for the assay.

The author is J. E. Carless (department of pharmacy, University of Manchester), who read the paper.

DR. G. E. FOSTER, Dartford, mentioned a reference to criticisms of the United States Pharmacopoeia assay made by "Foster and others" in the paper. He could not remember making such criticisms. What was the time taken to assay by the process described? It seemed rather time-consuming. Could an electronic device be used to read the end-point? Such devices were used in the U.S.A. He stated that at Dartford he had confirmed that ergotoxine and ergotamine could occur in the same ergot. He was glad to see that the present paper agreed. In the case of water-soluble alkaloids he noted that the pH was raised. Had the author considered the possibility of isomeric changes taking place (ergometrine to ergometrinine)?

DR. HEATH, Sudbury, suggested that for a commercial assay the method was rather time-consuming.

DR. W. MITCHELL, London, asked if the author had any information on the stability of the alkaloids in the crude drug that would help manufacturers to assess samples.

PROFESSOR H. BRINDLE, London, said that in his department they were fairly satisfied with the assay. A mechanical apparatus was being used and the pro-

cess was not really time-consuming as much of it was done overnight mechanically.

In his reply, DR. CARLESS said that the reference to Dr. Foster should mention the National Formulary, not the U.S.P. The automatic apparatus used had not given any trouble from



MR. J. R. ELLIOTT

A member of the Overseas Visitors Committee

breakdowns. An assay could be completed in a day to a day-and-a-half. A change from ergometrine to ergometrinine was possible but no evidence of such a change had been noticed. He regretted that he had little information on the stability of the alkaloids in the crude drug.

The first paper to be read at the morning session on September 3 was:

B.P. and U.S.P. Pyrogen Tests

IT is found that the sensitivity of both B.P. and the U.S.P. pyrogen tests is maximal, (a) when the rabbits have not previously been given pyrogen, (b) when the degree of restraint is minimal, and (c) when electrical thermometers are used. It is therefore recommended that in pharmacopoeial descriptions of pyrogen tests, (a) the further use of rabbits which have once been used in a test in which pyrogen has been found present be forbidden, (b) the maximum degree of restraint which may be imposed on the rabbits be specified, and (c) the use of electrical thermometers should be required. The U.S.P. test detects smaller amounts of pyrogen than does the B.P. test. The frequency with which pyrogens will be judged present when they are, in fact, absent, by either the B.P. or the U.S.P. test, is so small as to be negligible. It is suggested that the U.S.P. method of interpreting the test data should replace the method used in the B.P.

The author is J. G. Dare (department of pharmacognosy, University of Leeds), who read the paper.

British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953



MR. W. P. LEGGETT, Liverpool, said that in large-scale manufacturing processes trouble with pyrogens was often encountered, so that many tests were necessary. Was there any substitute for rabbits as so many would be needed? Was the response associated with one particular pyrogen or with those from



MR. H. S. GRAINGER

A member of the Overseas Visitors Committee

different species? Did Dr. Dare agree that on occasions rabbits did not respond to pyrogens?

MR. STEWART, Dartford, asked if any difference in sensitivity had been noted between different breeds or sexes. Had he tested his pyrogen preparation on human subjects?

DR. F. HARTLEY, London, said that the author had assumed that every rabbit has a perfect detector of pyrogens. That was not so. He saw no basis in the paper for recommending a change in the present procedure.

DR. J. W. LIGHTBOWN, Mill Hill, referred to a polysaccharide which, in small doses, was pyrogenic but of which larger doses caused a reduction in temperature. Had Dr. Dare any experience of such a phenomenon? Had his rabbits produced antibodies that might account for a decrease in sensitivity?

MR. SANDHURST, London, said that a conservative view was needed in pyrogen testing. One could not reject large quantities of material merely because the temperature of three rabbits had risen. MR. T. D. WHITTET, London, said he supported Dr. Dare in suggesting that the British Pharmacopoeia should give more specific details of apparatus to be used in pyrogen testing.

MR. BROOM, Nottingham, said that hairs were split on the subject of pyrogen testing but what the tests meant was not exactly known. More collaboration between pharmacologist and clinician was needed.

DR. G. E. FOSTER, Dartford, said that in the test the standard preparation was not of the same kind of material as the test preparation. The test was not, therefore, a true biological assay.

Replying, DR. DARE said that one value of pyrogen testing was to make workers aware of the difficulties likely to be encountered so that steps to overcome them could be taken. None of his rabbits had failed to respond on more than two occasions. He preferred electrical thermometers as they allowed of a flexible mounting whereas a glass thermometer was rigid and therefore more difficult to manage. He agreed that male rabbits were more sensitive than females. He did not think, however, that it mattered what sex was used.

THE CHAIRMAN said that as time was short Dr. Dare had agreed to withhold his answers to other points raised and to present those later in written form.

Surface-active Agents and Surgical Dressings

SURGICAL dressings lose absorbency owing to the deposition of or changes in a layer of fat on the surface of the fibres. Extraction of the fat is not a good method of rectifying the situation as the mechanical properties of the fibres may be affected. In experiments it was found that by using soluble surface-active agents in small amounts cotton dressings which retained their absorbency properties better than the conventional types could be prepared. It is emphasised that for some purposes, e.g., filtration and bacteriological swabbing, the addition of wetting agents is undesirable.

The authors are D. Maxwell Bryce and R. Maxwell Savage (S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.).

The paper was read by DR. MAXWELL SAVAGE.

PROFESSOR R. RUYSEN, Belgium, said that the method of capillary rise was not adequate for detecting all saponins in water solution when used as wetting agents because the surface tension was not different from that of water. In reply DR. MAXWELL SAVAGE said that he was surprised that the method of capillary rise was not available for such testing. There might be present insufficient of such substances to cause antagonism. In his answers to other points raised in the discussion he told MR. J. R. ELLIOTT, London, that his experiments at 110° C. were carried out in hot air, not in an autoclave. Autoclaving had not had any serious effect on dressing absorbency. He told MR. R. L. STEPHENS, Brighton, that antagonism between quaternary ammonium compounds and ionic wetting agents was quantitative.

Deterioration of Aqueous Procaine Benzylpenicillin

METHODS of assessing the chemical stability of procaine benzylpenicillin in aqueous solution and in aqueous dispersion are described. The addition of procaine hydrochloride 1 to 3 per cent. to solutions of procaine benzylpenicillin depresses the solubility of the latter from 5,000 I.U./mil to ca. 1,000 I.U./mil. Under those conditions, and especially in the presence of a buffer, procaine benzylpenicillin solutions have been

found to retain their potency for prolonged periods. For the same reasons, the addition of a suitable procaine salt to dispersions of procaine benzylpenicillin may be expected to lengthen their storage life. Aqueous dispersions of procaine benzylpenicillin 300,000 I.U./mil, when suspended in the test vehicle and stored at normal room temperature (20° ± 5° C.) for a period of forty-six weeks, have been found to show a loss of activity of about 6,000 I.U./mil.

The author is R. Levin (Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd.).

The paper was read by the author.

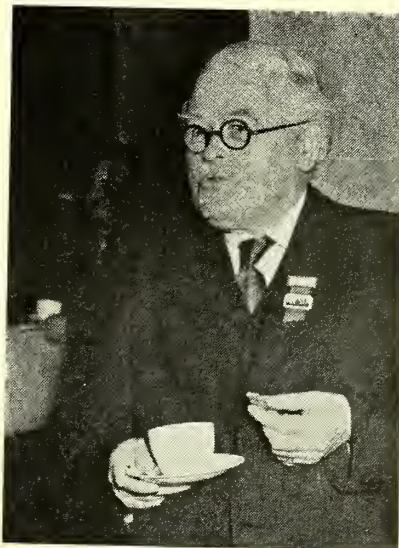
PROFESSOR E. H. VOGELZANG, Holland, asked how the author distinguished between the procaine penicillin unchanged, and the mixture of decomposition products.

MR. LIVINGSTONE, London, suggested that procaine had a disadvantage as a stabiliser since the excess would be subject to oxidative colour changes.

MR. G. SYKES, Nottingham, said that a fortunate balance in stabilisers had been found by the authors. Had the authors any information concerning the use of phenol in penicillin preparations as a preservative?

MR. F. TAYLOR, London, thought that the figures for solubility in water should have been higher, and that the 16° C. rise in temperature should have produced a larger increase in solubility. He agreed with Mr. Livingstone that the experiments should have been repeated with the suspending agent alone, for it was necessary to produce an elegant as well as useful product. He sought more details of the storage of the preparations in silicone vials. At 20° C., added procaine hydrochloride caused flocculation and a dragging effect with silicone. The physical change was caused, he thought, by procaine breakdown products.

DR. K. BULLOCK, Manchester, said that he had found procaine breakdown in solutions of pH values of 7



Mr. H. Humphreys Jones, a former chairman of Conference.



British Pharmaceutical Conference, London, 1953



Conference members from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland photographed together at Festival Hall.

and over, but little breakdown occurred below pH 4.5.

DR. J. W. LIGHTBOWN, Mill Hill, mentioned that the fact that there was little difference in the author's figures for the first and last weeks of his experiments might indicate that the procaine was decomposing.

MR. HART, Nottingham, had found that with sodium citrate the pH of penicillin preparations might drop from pH 7 or 6, to 4.

MR. LEVIN, replying to Professor Vogelenzang, said that the figures were determined by microbiological assay. He had noticed a difference in the amount by which different samples of procaine were affected by colour changes. With care the difficulty could be avoided, he thought, and it was no disqualification for the use of procaine as a stabiliser. He had not found the pH of penicillin solutions drop below 6.5 when sodium citrate had been used.



Mr. Nicholas Herdman, Liverpool, in a group with the youngest excursionist, Master Lomax.

GIFT FROM ITALY

AT the Branch Representatives' meeting on Thursday afternoon, DR. U. GALLO, Milan, Italy, presented to the president of the Pharmaceutical Society a folio bound volume of the works of the artist Caravaggio, handsomely illustrated in full colour, "as a token of friendship between our two countries." An inscription on the fly-leaf of the book stated that it was presented to the Society "with the homage of the *Federazione Ordini Farmacisti Italiani*" and "as a record of the splendid 90th meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference." Dr. Gallo spoke in Italian and gave his own translation into English. His gift was gracefully acknowledged by MR. HESELTINE and received with acclamation by the meeting.

DRESS SALON VISIT

ONE of the excursions arranged for ladies attending the Conference was a visit to the dress salon of Mark Luker in Derby Street. There the visitors were able to admire a delightful collection of day and evening wear and furs. If the ladies sighed a little enviously at the very slim elegance of the mannequins, they were relieved to find that the threatened shortening of skirt lengths was not in evidence. Skirts of nearly all day dresses and suits were quite plain, straight and tight. Several day dresses had match-

ing loose jackets and the colour emphasis was on black, and soft shades of green and gold. The fur collection evoked the most admiration, but it had to be left to the overseas visitors to do anything more than admire the beautiful mink coats and wraps. The only criticism, voiced a little regretfully, was the wish that dress designers would produce styles to suit the less perfect figure of the ordinary woman, and that they would find mannequins with some of the silhouette problems of their *clientèle*.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

SIXTY-EIGHT guests were present at the Conference from twenty-two countries. All of the Commonwealth countries were represented except South Africa and Ceylon, and all of the European countries outside of the iron curtain except Turkey, Portugal, Spain and Austria. The American "contingent" was one of the biggest ever to have visited the Conference.

Corrections.—MR. H. P. LEVIUS, replying to the discussion on the paper "Evaluation of Emulsion Stability" (C. & D., September 5, p. 251) said that it was impossible to tell just when an emulsion had cracked. Creaming had been noted to a greater extent in some cases than in others.—The companion to Miss Barnett in the illustration on the same page was Mr. N. D. Harris, London, and not as stated.

ESSENTIALS OF TREATMENT

A C. & D. "post graduate" course for pharmacists

DEALING SPECIALLY WITH THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES INVOLVED

BY A MEDICAL MAN

17. CORONARY DISEASE

ARISING from the aorta, close to the aortic valve which separates the aorta from the left ventricle of the heart, are the two coronary arteries. These arteries supply the musculature of the four chambers of the heart and, like all arteries, they divide and subdivide again into smaller branches as they extend from their origin.

Heart's Own Blood Supply

It may come as a surprise to some to realise that the heart, containing a large quantity of blood in its chambers, neither derives its oxygen and food supply from that blood nor discharges its venous blood directly into the chambers of the heart. Like all other organs of the body it has an arterial supply, and its continued function is dependent upon the maintenance of that supply. In recent years there has been an increase in the reported number of cases due to some defect or other in the coronary arteries. One may feel that that increase is due partly to improved methods of diagnosis and partly due to the increasing awareness of the conditions which such improvements cause. If those be the sole factors, the increase in the incidence of coronary artery disease is merely an apparent one. The increase is such however, that most physicians are inclined to the belief that, even allowing for the factors mentioned, there has been an actual increase in the incidence of the disease over and above that which might reasonably be attributed to more precise diagnosis. The increased incidence is, therefore, said to be real, and many have been the causative factors. It is a popular belief that the increased tempo of modern life, with its attendant worries, is no small contributor to the increase. In favour of that belief it must be admitted that coronary artery disease is a condition that has a high incidence in those who are employed in an executive capacity, and who do not receive sufficient relaxation from their jobs. It is significant that doctors in general practice are at least twice as liable to have a coronary thrombosis as people with comparable incomes and responsibility in industry and the other professions. That has been shown to be the case after a study of the Registrar-General's annual reports. It must be accepted, therefore, that mental activity associated with a degree of anxiety or worry is a factor to be considered. But it is certainly not the sole factor. The clergy and those holding academic posts in the universities and other teaching institutions have a long expectation of life, and one wonders if the increased incidence, which undoubtedly exists in the medical profession, is not accounted for in part by the irregular and long hours associated with general practice. Support for that view is given by the lower incidence amongst consultants and public-health medical officers compared with the incidence among general practitioner colleagues. Having regard to the present state of knowledge, it is difficult to be more precise than to say that environment is a factor to be considered in the aetiology of coronary artery disease.

The diseases of the coronary arteries that are most common and of most importance, and of most interest to pharmacists, are those which result from an occlusion of one or a part of the arteries. The occlusion may be the result of an embolus blocking the entire lumen as it becomes lodged while being carried along arteries, the bores of

which become increasingly narrower. Alternatively the arteries may be occluded by a spreading thrombosis or in some other cases atheromatous patches of the wall. An atheromatous patch or a thrombus may become dislodged from an embolus.

Before considering treatment of coronary occlusion, it cannot be too strongly emphasised that thrombosis and atheroma are not local diseases of the coronary arteries. They are conditions which are general to the whole of the cardiovascular system of the patient. They may, and undoubtedly do in most cases, exist in other arteries of the same patient but owing to the function of the other arteries and the presence of collateral circulation, their presence is not so serious or so obvious as their presence in the coronary arteries. The effect of an occlusion in the coronary arteries depends upon its site. If it occurs at the commencement of the artery where it arises from the aorta, the result is sudden death. If it occurs elsewhere, the result may vary from death to a mild incapacity, depending upon the amount of heart muscle deprived of its blood supply. The immediate signs and symptoms vary, but generally include an intense pain in the centre of the chest, which may radiate down the arms. There may be breathlessness with an asthmatic attack, in which case the patient will sit up and lean forward, supporting himself on his outstretched arms. The patient may show pallor with a varying degree of cyanosis, together with beads of sweat and other signs of shock. The pulse will be weak, and there will be a marked drop in blood pressure. The differential diagnosis includes, amongst other conditions, angina and an acute attack of indigestion. It is wise for pharmacists to bear those facts in mind, because few pharmacists can have failed to meet the customer who calls in the morning for a bottle of indigestion mixture following a most appalling attack of indigestion in the night. The patient usually feels pretty well immediately after the attack, and most assume that they have had indigestion and so, not receiving the correct treatment, are all the more prone to a second.

Prime Considerations in Treatment

The main aim in treatment is to prevent, if possible, a further occlusion, because the heart is left at an increasing disadvantage after each attack. The first essential is to relieve pain and place the patient in a position of absolute rest. That can be accomplished by strict confinement to bed and by liberal dosing with morphine. Relief of pain counteracts shock and in resting the patient minimal effort is required of the heart. One of the great dangers in the initial stages is that the thrombus, which may have formed in the artery or near the damaged muscle, will become dislodged and thus cause a secondary embolism. That danger is present for the first eight days in addition to the question of an embolus, and there is also the danger of the thrombus spreading and causing further occlusion. All those dangers are multiplied if the patient exerts himself. Adequate sedative and rest are therefore called for.

Recent years have shown a notable advance in treatment by the introduction of anticoagulants, and a word about those new drugs is not out of place. The advantages of anticoagulant therapy are obvious, in that it prevents the

spread of thrombus formation and reduces the risk of embolus. It must be realised, however, that it prolongs the clotting time and therefore is attended with risks. Anticoagulants should not be given where renal disease exists or there is evidence of hypertension, vitamin-C deficiency, or liver damage. Their administration should always be accompanied by adequate laboratory control in which the clotting time is measured daily in the initial stages and thereafter at intervals depending upon the reaction of the patient to the drug. Four anticoagulants are widely known: Heparin, dicoumarol, ethyl biscoumacetate (Tromexan) and phenylindanedione (Dindevan). Dicoumarol was the first coumarin derivative to be used, but its use has been largely superseded by the last-named two more modern derivatives, which are more rapidly metabolised and thus have a more rapid action as well as being less likely to produce complications by a cumulative effect. Heparin inactivates thrombin as well as inhibiting its formation. It can only be given parenterally and for a rapid onset intravenous injection of approximately 10,000 units is indicated. The effect lasts for three or four hours following intravenous injection, so that, if that route be employed, frequent administration and estimation of the dose is required. Intramuscular injection produces a satisfactory response within one to three hours and lasts for eight to twelve hours. The intramuscular dose is somewhat larger than that given intravenously, and its effect may be prolonged if the heparin is incorporated in Pitkin's menstruum.

Tromexan and phenylindanedione are both active when given by mouth. Their initial effect is, of course, not so rapid as intravenous heparin, but they have a much more prolonged action. Generally speaking they are given night and morning, the morning dose being about one-third to one-half the expected daily requirement, while the evening dose is adjusted according to the result of the daily determination of the clotting time. Both substances owe their activity to their interference with prothrombin activity. The initial dose is larger than subsequent ones, about 1,200 mgm. Tromexan being given on the first day, against 600-900 mgm. on subsequent days. The maximum effect occurs within twelve to twenty-four hours, and it takes about three days before prothrombin activity returns to normal. Phenylindanedione is metabolised slightly less rapidly than ethyl biscoumacetate, and weight-for-weight it is much more potent. The average initial dose is about 150-200 mgm. and subsequent daily dosage is 50-100 mgm.

Anticoagulant of Choice

Heparin is the anticoagulant of choice in the majority of cases in which a short course of therapy is desired. It has the disadvantage of requiring parenteral administration, and intramuscular injection is not only painful but liable to cause local hæmorrhages. Heparin also has the disadvantage of not being a pure substance that can be estimated chemically: it requires biological standardisation. It has, however, the advantage of having a simple and readily available antidote in protamine sulphate, about 1.0 to 1.5 mgm. of which is required to neutralise 100 units of heparin. The three coumarin derivatives are chemically pure substances, but they have the disadvantages, when an antidote is indicated, that their effect is prolonged by reason of a less rapid metabolism and that there is no specific antidote. The only effective antidote is blood transfusion to counteract the hypoprothrombinæmia. Fresh blood is preferable to the stored blood of the blood bank, but in certain cases plasma solution may be used. Transfusion may be supplemented by vitamin-K administration.

Anticoagulant therapy has been described in full because it is relatively new, and represents an achievement in which pharmacy and chemistry have played a notable contribution. It must not be regarded, however, as the fundamental essential of treatment. That is still rest and sedation followed by graduated increases in exercise within the limits of the capabilities of the damaged heart. The

future activities of a patient following a coronary attack, depend upon the amount of heart muscle damaged and the extent of the underlying cause of the occlusion, i.e., atheroma, arteriosclerosis, hypertension and associated factors. Angina of effort (angina pectoris) breathlessness and auricular fibrillation are not infrequent sequelæ of a coronary attack, and they can be helped by giving aminophylline, digoxin and suitable sedatives to ensure adequate rest. The patient should not be placed in such a position that he becomes breathless, because such a sign indicates inadequate oxygenation, and that is almost certain to have a fundamental cardiac origin.

As in so many other conditions, which either occur in the later decades or leave permanent defects, the real answer to diseases of the coronary arteries lies in prevention and removal, if possible, of the fundamental causes. To achieve that result requires an antidote to atheroma and arteriosclerosis and it is reasonable to expect that whatever drug is able to do that for the coronary arteries will do it likewise in other arteries. If medical and pharmaceutical skill ever accomplish that fact, it will have consequences far beyond the realms of medicine. Longevity will be increased and the present statistics concerning expectation of life, upon which much of our social legislation depends, will almost certainly become meaningless.

INHALATIONS OF TRYPSIN

A TRIAL, on seventy-three patients with respiratory conditions with or without viscous sputum, of inhalations of trypsin, in aerosol form, with the object of removing the sputum, is reported by Unger and Unger (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1953, 152, 1109). The conditions involved included bronchial asthma, emphysema that had not responded to the usual therapy, bronchiectasis, infectious bronchitis, pneumonitis and acute atelectasis. Originally 125,000 to 250,000 units of trypsin was administered as an initial dose. Owing to hoarseness that was reduced later in the study to 75,000 units dissolved in 1.5 mls of Sorensen's phosphate buffer solution. The first follow-up dose consisted 100,000 units in 2 mls. That was increased to 125,000 units in 2.5-3 mls. Before inhalation the patient was usually given 0.25 mls of a 1 in 1,000 solution of adrenaline combined with 0.75 mls of a soluble antihistamine such as diphenhydramine hydrochloride to dilate the bronchi and bronchioles and to reduce the incidence of hoarseness and dyspnea. Aerosols were administered via a breathing mask or via a tube held between the teeth. Of nineteen patients with bronchiectasis fourteen obtained excellent relief after two to eight inhalations. Four of five patients with acute atelectasis and seven of eleven patients with bronchial asthma plus infectious bronchitis or pneumonitis had excellent results. Of thirty-one patients with chronic bronchial asthma associated with emphysema, however, excellent relief was secured in only five, and "good benefit" in nine. The authors conclude that 1, inhalations of aerosol trypsin are effective in reducing the upper part of the respiratory tract of thick sputum that the patient is unable to expectorate; 2, aerosol trypsin is a safe preparation to administer with hoarseness as the only troublesome side effect (that became less frequent when the dose was adjusted).

CASCARILLA

S MELL of incense,
Songs of praise,
From the great cathedral rise.
As I sat beside the aisle,
I was wafted in a dream
To the Caribbean Seas
To the isles of the Bahamas.
On these islands far away
I awoke beside the shrubs
Kneeling 'neath the cascarilla
Cascarilla, source of incense
Promoting praise in the cathedral.

H.A.B.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9: All markets during the week appeared to be still under the holiday influence. Nevertheless prices were generally maintained, especially in the CRUDE DRUGS market, because of scarcity of supplies of several commodities, both on the spot and reportedly at origin. Pharmaceutical PETROLEUM JELLIES were advanced by £6 10s. per ton thus reversing their recent downward trend. ZINC OXIDE was reduced by £3 per ton from September 9.

IPECACUANHA was particularly firm with spot supplies very scarce and shipment offers negligible. Holders of Nicaraguan on the spot were asking upwards of 52s. per lb. No business was done in Portuguese ERGOT at the figure quoted last week (25s. per lb., c.i.f.) and after being held at that price for nearly a week the origin dropped its price by 2s. to 23s., c.i.f. Turkish black LIQUORICE JUICE was marked up by 10s. to 195s. per cwt. In AROMATIC SEEDS Moroccan CORIANDER for shipment was quoted at 50s. per cwt., c.i.f., although business was done at under that figure. Demand for CLOVES at origin was brisker and the September-shipment price consequently advanced by threepence per lb. on the week. There was still no Sierra Leone CHILLIES offered but the Mombasa and Zanzibar varieties were freely available. CASCARA SAGRADA was very firm at 235s., c.i.f., for prompt shipment, and some reports suggest that higher prices can soon be expected, as stocks of the new peel are being taken up. SHELLAC again advanced by 7s. 6d. per cwt. on the week. PAPAIN was one of the few commodities which showed a weaker tendency, the East African grade one being marked down by 1s. 6d. per lb. to 32s. 6d. TURMERIC again provided a firm market.

The Ministry of Food announced reductions in the price of oils and fats. COCONUT and PALM KERNEL OIL were reduced by £5 to £118 per ton and £116 per ton respectively from September 6. COTTONSEED OIL at £128 per ton, and PALM OIL at £66 to £67 10s. are both £4 per ton cheaper. The prices are for crude oils sold to primary wholesalers and trade users. Refined oils were also lowered by £2 to £5 per ton. Acid oil prices too were cut by amounts varying from £3 to £8 per ton. These are largely used in the soap industry. OLIVE OIL is fully firm at £270 per 1,000 kilos, c.i.f., London for the French pharmaceutical standard. In ESSENTIAL OILS there were no important price changes. EUCALYPTUS is somewhat scarce on the spot but supplies are expected to arrive shortly.

UNITED STATES DRUG AND CHEMICAL REPORT

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 8: Increased costs caused producers to advance PHENOTHIAZINE to 53 cents per lb. for powdered N.F. material. GLYCEROPHOSPHATES were generally advanced by 30 cents per lb., making the calcium \$2.30 and the iron \$4.75.

Lower per lb. among CRUDE DRUGS were SENEGA at \$1.90 (down 35 cents); ERGOT at \$3.20 (30 cents), and PERU

BALSAM at \$1.15 (10 cents). Higher among ESSENTIAL OILS was Algerian GERANIUM at \$9.00 (up 25 cents per lb.). Lower per lb. were CLOVE LEAF at \$1.55 (down 30 cents) and native CANANGA, \$9.50 (50 cents).

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

ACETIC ACID.—B.P. Glacial is £102 for 1-ton and 115s. for 1-cwt. lots.

ADRENALINE.—Minimum rates for B.P. are from 1s. 3d. per gm. and ACID TARTRATE, B.P. 1953, from 8½d.

BUTOBARBITONE.—B.P.C. is 75s. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—In 1-cwt. lots the price is from 3s. 10d. per lb. as to holder.

EMETINE.—Prices for 32-oz. or 1-kilo lots are as follows: HYDROCHLORIDE, 230s. per oz. or 8,113s. per kilo. The BISMUTH IODIDE is 115s. per oz. or 4,056s. 6d. per kilo.

MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE.—Price (per lb.) for 1-cwt. lots of B.P.C. (15 per cent.) is 3s. 11d.

MENAPHTHONE.—B.P. is £16 per kilo; ACETOMENAPHTHONE, B.P. £16; WATER-SOLUBLE (menadione sodium bisulphite, U.S.P.), £22 per kilo.

PARAFFINS.—Prices to wholesaler distributors are as follows:—*Liquid*: HEAVY, B.P., £98 17s. 6d. per ton; LIGHT, B.P., £81; light TECHNICAL WHITE, £68 10s., all in 40-45-gall. returnable loaned drums, delivered U.K. *Soft*: Dearer. WHITE, medium consistency, £92 15s. per ton; WHITE, soft consistency, £90 10s., and YELLOW, £70 10s., all B.P., in non-returnable drums, delivered. *Hard*: Melting point 135/140° F., is £72 15s.; 145/150° F., £80; and 160/165° F., £100 per ton, in minimum ton lots, ex works.

PHENAZONE.—British material in 1-10-cwt. lots is 17s. per lb.; imported, from 13s. 9d.

PHENYTOIN SODIUM.—Quotations for 1-cwt. lots are 27s. 6d. per lb.

PHYSOSTIGMINE.—Rates per oz. for 25-oz. lots are as follows: ALKALOID, 157s. 6d.; SALICYLATE, B.P., 118s.; SULPHATE, B.P.C., 137s. 3d.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE.—In 1-cwt. lots B.P. is 1s. 6d. per lb.

SODIUM PERBORATE.—Prices (per cwt.) are 142s. 9d. in 1-cwt. kegs; 135s. 3d. in 1-cwt. bags for B.P.C. (minimum 10 per cent. available oxygen). Other strengths pro rata. The PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE testing 15 per cent. available oxygen is 305s. 3d. per cwt.

SODIUM PERCARBONATE.—1-cwt. kegs are about 163s. (bags 7s. 6d. lower) for minimum 12½ per cent. available oxygen.

SODIUM SULPHATE.—Makers' prices are from £10 10s. to £15 10s. per ton as to quantity for B.P. crystals.

SULPHACETAMIDE.—Quotations (per lb.) for 1-cwt. lots are 24s. 6d. The SODIUM DERIVATIVE is 30s.

ZINC OXIDE.—Rates (per ton) for B.P. quality are: 2-ton lots, £111; 1-ton, £112; 5-cwt., £114; less than 3-cwt., £117.

ZINC PEROXIDE.—Price (per lb.) for 1-cwt. lots of B.P. is 5s. 3d.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE.—Spanish napellus is 3s. 2d. per lb., duty paid, ex wharf.

AGAR.—Kobé No. 1 on the spot is 19s. per lb.

ALOE.—Prime Cape on the spot is 165s. per cwt.; shipment, 156s., c.i.f.

ANTIMONY.—English, 99.6 per cent., £237 10s.; 99 per cent., £255 per ton.

ARECA NUTS.—Quotations are about 45s. per cwt. for Ceylon material. On the spot.

ASAFCETIDA.—Persian block is £15 per cwt., duty paid.

BALSAMS.—Quotations (per lb.) are:—Canada: New-crop, 22s. 6d., spot. Copaiba: Soluble Para, spot, 12s. Peru, to arrive, 9s., duty paid. Tolu (genuine as imported), 18s. 6d., spot.

BELLADONNA.—A parcel of ROOT testing 0.44 per cent. is offered at 1s. 6d. per lb. on the spot, duty paid; LEAVES are from 3s. per lb., as to test.

BENZOIN.—Good quality Sumatra block on the spot is scarce at £30 per cwt. No. 1 for shipment, £27 10s., c.i.f.

CASSIA BARK.—Whole on the spot is about 95s. per cwt., in bond, and for forward delivery, 82s. 6d., c.i.f. Broken, 67s. 6d. in bond, and 62s. 6d., c.i.f.

CHILLIES.—Mombasa are 280s. per cwt. on the spot, and 260s., c.i.f. Zanzibar are 275s. spot, and 260s., c.i.f. Sierra Leone not offering.

ERGOT.—Portuguese for shipment is easier at 23s. per lb., c.i.f.

GINGER.—African on the spot, f.a.q., 90s. per cwt. and for shipment, 80s., c.i.f. Jamaican No. 3 is 110s. on the spot, and 102s. 6d., c.i.f., for shipment.

IPECACUANHA.—Very firm. Colombian is now 42s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. Matto Grosso, 45s., c.i.f., prompt shipment; and about 46s. for spot. Nicaraguan for shipment is 46s. per lb., c.i.f., nominal whilst 52s. is asked for spot.

LIQUORICE.—Natural whole root, spot; Anatolian, 55s. per cwt.; Russian, 38s.; Syrian, 40s. to 42s. 6d. Block juice quotations are 195s. per cwt., delivered. Turkish stick is 240s. and Italian stick, 475s. per cwt., both duty paid.

MENTHOL.—Scarce on spot with Brazilian at 37s. per lb., and Chinese, 38s., both duty paid. Shipment (c.i.f.): Brazilian, 35s., Chinese, 31s.

PAPAIN.—Spot values for East African grade one are 32s. 6d. per lb., and grade two, 30s. per lb.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak is 7s. 9d. per lb., spot, and 6s. 4½d., c.i.f., prompt shipment. Black Malabar is quoted on spot at 1,000s. per cwt. Black Sarawak, spot, 7s. per lb.

QUILLAIA.—Whole bark is £105 per ton, c.i.f., and spot, £125.

RHUBARB, Chinese.—Spot offerings include: round Shensi at 12s. 3d. per lb.; rough round high dried, sound at 8s. 6d. and wormy from 3s. 6d. to 6s.

SEEDS.—ANISE.—Spot, Cyprian is 140s. per cwt.; Turkish, 142s., duty paid, and 135s., in bond. CARAWAY.—Dutch are slow of sale. Spot price is 83s. per cwt., duty paid. CELERY.—Indian is quoted at 1s. 11d. per lb., spot London. CORIANDER.—Market is dull with spot prices unchanged. Moroccan is 60s. per cwt., duty paid; English, 70s. Shipment: Moroccan is quoted at 50s., c.i.f. CUMIN.—No business reported during the past week. Spot quotations are:—Cyprian, 135s. per cwt.; Maltese, 152s. 6d.; Moroccan, 150s., duty paid. DILL.—Indian unchanged at 85s., spot London. FENNEL.—

Indian is offering at 175s. per cwt., spot London. FENUGREEK. — Moroccan is 47s. 6d. per cwt., duty paid in London. MUSTARD.—English, 62s. 6d. to 80s. per cwt., according to quality.

SHELLAC.—Firm. Spot quotations are:—F.O.T.N., pure, 265s.; F.O. standard No. 1, 270s.; fine orange, 275s. to 300s. per cwt., ex-London warehouse.

TURMERIC.—Firm. Spot, Rajapore now quoted at 115s. per cwt., and Madras finger, 120s., nominal.

UVA URSI.—Spot offers are about 85s. per cwt.

VALERIAN.—Indian is 145s. per cwt. on the spot and 125s., c.i.f.

VANILLIN. — Rates (per lb.) are:—5-cwt. lots, 30s.; 1-cwt., 30s. 3d.; 56-lb., 30s. 6d.; smaller quantities, 30s. 9d.

WITCH HAZEL.—Leaves on the spot are about 1s. 9d. per lb.

Essential and Expressed Oils

ALMOND.—B.P. is from 6s. to 7s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity.

ANISE. — Spot supplies are offered at from 5s. 6d. per lb.; forward, 5s. 3d., c.i.f.

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot is quoted at from 1s. 6d. per lb.

BAY.—W. Indian is 8s. 6d. to 9s. per lb. on the spot.

CANANGA. — Supplies to come forward are quoted at from 60s. per lb., c.i.f. Spot is from 70s. per lb.

CITRONELLA. — In original drums prices (per lb.) are:—Ceylon, spot, 3s., and shipment and affloat, 3s., c.i.f.; Java, spot, 3s. 10½d., in bond, and shipment, 3s. 9d., c.i.f. Formosa, spot, 3s. 8d. in bond and 3s. 5d., c.i.f.

EUCALYPTUS.—Drum lots of 70 to 75 per cent. eucalyptol on the spot are 4s. 9d. per lb., and 80 to 85 per cent., 5s. 3d.

FENNEL. — Spanish sweet on the spot is quoted about 10s. 6d. per lb.

LEMON.—B.P. (4 per cent. citral) on the spot is about 49s. per lb. and 45s., c.i.f.

NUTMEG. — English-distilled oil is from 42s. 6d. to 44s. per lb. Imported oil is offered at 25s. per lb., duty paid, for drum lots.

OLIVE. — Pharmaceutical oil in drums is from 24s. 9d. to 25s. per gall. on the spot, ex warehouse. French Virgin (maximum acidity 1 per cent.) is offered for shipment at £275 and French pharmaceutical (maximum acidity 0.25 per cent.), at £270 per 1,000 kilos, c.i.f., London. Spanish virgin is offered in drums on the basis of £250 per 1,000 kilos, f.o.b., Spanish ports.

PEPPERMINT. — *Arvensis*: Chinese is about 24s. per lb. spot and 21s., c.i.f., September-October shipment; Japanese, 26s. spot and 25s., c.i.f.; Brazilian (50 per cent.), 15s. 6d. spot and 13s. 6d., c.i.f., for 40 per cent. (50 per cent. not offering). Italian "Mitcham" type oil is 49s. to 52s. 6d. per lb., as to quality; forward from 47s. 6d., c.i.f.

PETITGRAIN.—Paraguay on the spot is from 17s. per lb., and for shipment, from 16s. 3d., c.i.f.

PIMENTO. — English-distilled berry is about 70s. per lb., and imported, 55s.

PINE.—*Pumilionis* on the spot is from 16s. per lb.; *syvestris*, 9s.; Siberian (*abietis*), 10s. 6d.

ROSEMARY. — Spanish oil on the spot is about 5s. 9d. per lb., duty paid, for B.P. quality.

RUE.—Spot offers are about 15s. per lb.

SAGE. — Spanish is offered at from 8s. 6d. to 9s. per lb., spot.

SANDALWOOD. — Mysore is 70s. per lb. for 3-case lots.

THYME.—B.P.C. is about 9s. 6d. per lb.

VETIVERT.—Bourbon in original drums on the spot is about 110s. per lb.

TRADE MARKS

From the "Trade Marks Journal," September 1

For all goods (5)

RESORMOL, 717,034, by Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G., Leverkusen, Germany. INSTO, 719,701, by Sterling Products (S.A.) (Proprietary), Ltd., Johannesburg, South Africa.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," September 8

For industrial and agricultural chemicals (1)
FERN BRAND, 716,506, by William Walker & Sons, Ltd., Bolton.

For non-medicated toilet preparations (3)

EPILOGUE, 718,599, by Maurice Blanchet Parfums de Luxe, Suresnes, Seine, France. GIMMICK, HERITAGE, 719,997-8720,196, by Harry Green, Ltd., Barking.

For all goods (3) and for all goods (5)

BLEMGO, 719,595-96, by Clinical Products, Ltd., Richmond.

For toilet soaps (3)

LUKS TUVALET SABUNU, 718,886, by Le'er Brothers, Port Sunlight, Ltd., Port Sunlight.

For all goods (5)

ETHNOMYL, 718,142, by Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., London, E.2. NEBULON, 718,782, by Moore Medicinal Products, Ltd., Aberdeen. SOVANEX, 719,320, by Frank Rye, Ltd., Bournemouth. PENGEBEN, 720,123, by Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals), Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations (5)

ANAPIS, 718,892, by Enrique de Echevarria Y Zuricalday, Bilbao, Spain. BON-VOYS, 719,140, by Kenwood Laboratories, Ltd., London, N.W.3. TRIMADIN, 719,475, by Ward, Blenkinsop & Co., Ltd., London, W.1. RADIOMULSINE, 719,476, by The British Drug Houses, Ltd., London, N.1.

For pesticides (5)

MYOTOX, 718,922, by Pest Control, Ltd., Bourn.

For medicated toilet paper (5)

FINTEX, 719,228, by Universal Trade Promotions, London, W.C.1.

For disinfectants (5)

MASOL, 719,474, by Milton Antiseptic, Ltd., London, N.7.

For medicated confectionery (5)

ZIPPS, 719,650, by W. A. Palmer & Sons, Hull.

For germicides (5)

JAVLIN, 720,333, by Secto Co., Ltd., Blackburn.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

Advertising Campaigns

MEGGESEN & CO., LTD., Llewellyn Street, London, S.E.16: Meggezons publicity film "Voice of the People" is being shown throughout the United Kingdom in addition to advertisements in the Press, on hoardings, and in passenger transport vehicles.

SAVILLE PERFUMERY, LTD., 124 Rickmansworth Road, Watford, Herts: Autumn advertising for June, Mischief, and Seventh Heaven perfumes and matching products is appearing in *Woman* and *Woman's Own* as well as in many other women's papers.

Display Material

PROGRESS SHAVING BRUSH CO., LTD., Progress Works, Mottram Street, Stockport, Ches: Cream plastic display unit supplied free with each parcel of 1 doz. brushes.

Medical Propaganda

Manufacturers' leaflets, folders, booklets, etc., directed to doctors but available to pharmacists.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., LTD., Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex: "A Prescriber's Guide to Chloromycetin" (12-p. thumb-indexed booklet).

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES (MAY & BAKER), LTD., Dagenham, Essex: "Sulphadiazine" (fourth edition of 24-p. booklet).

JOHN WYETH & BRO., LTD., Clifton House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1: "Controlling Gastric Hypermotility" (8-p. booklet).

Booklets and Leaflets

N.V. CHEMISCHE FABRIEK NAARDEN, Naarden, Holland: "A Visit to Naarden," pp. 20.

THE MOND NICKEL CO., LTD., Sunderland House, Curzon Street, London, W.1: "The Nickel Bulletin," July 1953, pp. 18.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Tuesday, September 15

SCOTTISH PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION, Royal Hotel, Union Street, Dundee, at 7.30 p.m. Messrs. W. T. Elder (a member of the Council of the Chemists Federation) and C. Green (assistant secretary) on "Protection and Prestige for Retail Pharmacy."

WEST MIDDLESEX CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION AND BRANCH, the Feathers Hotel, Ealing Broadway, London, W.5, at 8 p.m. Illustrated address on "Antibiotics—their Potentialities and Limitations" by Mr. C. Beaven, Ph.C., A.R.I.C. (Parke, Davis & Co., Ltd.).

Wednesday, September 16

LONDON CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, Sandy Lodge golf club (telephone: Northwood 129). Fixture.

MANCHESTER CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, Sandiway golf club. Fixture for Imperial Chemicals (Pharmaceuticals) trophy and prize.

SCOTTISH PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION, Ivanhoe Hotel, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, at 8 p.m. Messrs. W. T. Elder (a member of the Council of the Chemists Federation) and C. Green on "Protection and Prestige for Retail Pharmacy."

WALTHAMSTOW PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AND BRANCH, NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION, Danecourt, Church Hill, Walthamstow, London, E.17, at 8 p.m. Mr. S. M. Lennox (president, Chemists Federation) on "Current Affairs" and annual meetings.

Thursday, September 17

BRADFORD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Betty's café, Darley Street, Bradford, at 7.30 p.m. Illustrated address on "Back to Erin" by Mr. A. F. Pack (Kodak, Ltd.), followed by refreshments. Chemists' wives and assistants welcome.

BRIDGEND BRANCH, NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION, Dunraven Hotel, Bridgend, at 8 p.m. Mr. R. H. Kemp (secretary, Chemists Federation) on "A 1953 Policy for Retail Pharmacy." Members of the National Pharmaceutical Union in South Wales are invited.

SCOTTISH PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION, Royal Hotel, Brandon Street, Motherwell, at 8 p.m. Messrs. W. T. Elder (a member of the Council of the Chemists Federation) and C. Green (assistant secretary) on "Protection and Prestige for Retail Pharmacy."

WILLS

MR. H. D. ROBSON, M.P.S., 8 Craigs Avenue, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, left £5,347.

MR. A. JUDGE, M.P.S., 75 Gladstone Street, Derby, left £17,698 (£17,533 net).

MR. F. W. KNIGHT, 386 Hatfield Road, St. Albans, left £6,216 (£6,132 net).

MR. E. E. S. DAVIES, M.P.S., 61 Stephenson Avenue, Tilbury, Essex, left £3,156 (£898 net).

MR. R. J. BUTCHER, M.P.S., 89 Dale Road, Rawmarsh, Rotherham, Yorks, left £13,134 (£13,092 net).

MR. R. JONES, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., Crug, Tram Road, Penygroes, Carns, left £4,992 (£4,676 net).

MR. P. BRADNAM, M.P.S., The Firs, Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex, left £6,709 (£4,056 net).

MR. V. W. WOOD, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., Fore Street, St. Austell, Cornwall, left £34,159 (£33,069 net).



ADAPTOPLAST

Nowadays practically everyone appreciates the advantages of, and uses, this modern type of dressing.

"ADAPTOPLAST," with its Dressing Pad impregnated with 'Euflavine,' a most soothing medicament for wounds and burns, promotes extremely rapid healthy healing. In addition, the open sides of "ADAPTOPLAST" ensure that the necessary adequate ventilation is provided.

Tins. Retail. 9d. and 1/6. Trade price 6/5d and 12/10d. dozen.
1-yard lengths 13" 2/1d. yard 18" doz.
in dispenser 2 1/2" 2/10d. " 24/4d. doz.
cartons 3" 3/4d. " 28/8d. "

Include "ADAPTOPLAST" in your next Plaster Order—

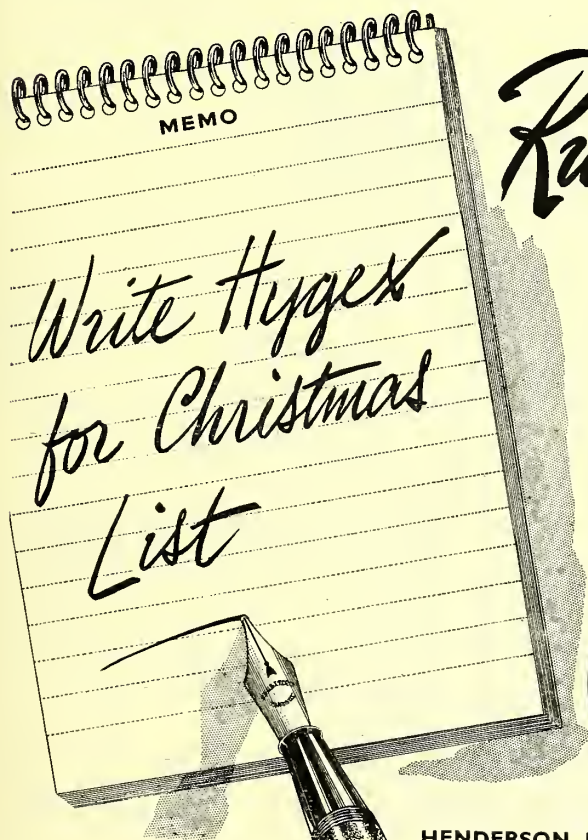
£5 Parcel less 2 1/2%. £10 Parcel less 5%.

DISTRIBUTED THROUGH CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS ONLY.



A PRODUCT OF *Cuxson Gerrard & Co. Ltd.* OLDBURY

BIRMINGHAM.



Rushes on Brushes?

for Hygex . . . of course!

Catch the early Christmas
Trade by ordering your
Hygex Brushes now . . .

Hygex

HAIR BRUSHES
SHAVING BRUSHES
CLOTHES BRUSHES

Hygex Toothbrushes are on sale through chemists only

HENDERSON BROS. & CO. LTD. PALLION ESTATE, SUNDERLAND

EDME "Autumn Sun"

EXTRACT OF MALT
WITH COD LIVER OIL (B.P.)
WITH FLAVOURING

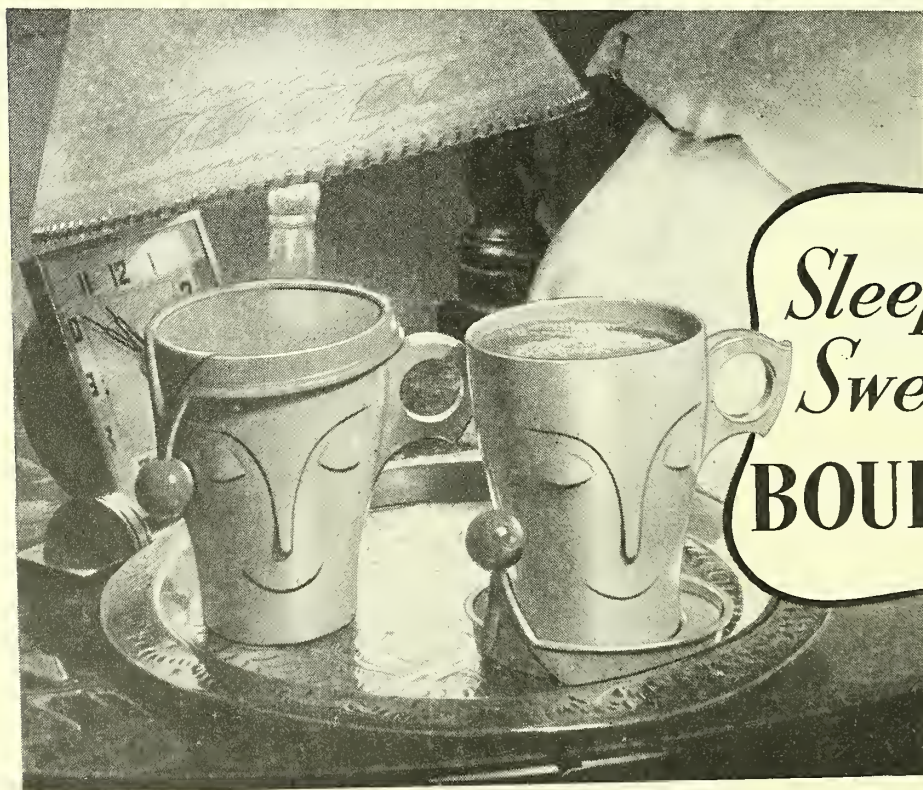
THE CHOICE OF THE FIRST CLASS CHEMIST

Prices
on
request
P.A.T.A.
list

EDME LIMITED

IMPERIAL HOUSE, 84-86 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1
Phone: Regent 5563-4 Grams: Edme, Piccy, London. Works: Mistley, Essex

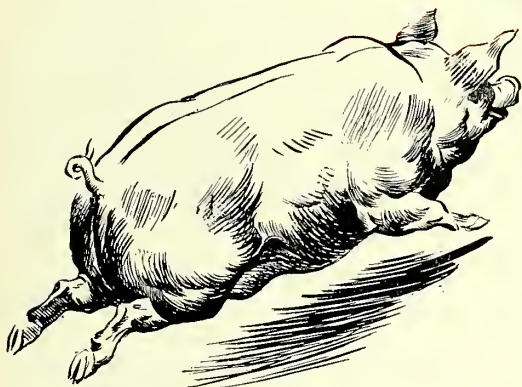
Window
and
Counter
Displays
FREE



*Sleep
Sweeter*
BOURNVITA

Made by
CADBURY

Quicker to market...



Following relaxation of the Penicillin Act, the sale of this antibiotic in approved premises and feedingstuffs direct to the farmer is now permitted.

'PROMIX'-2 PENICILLIN SUPPLEMENT contains procaine benzylpenicillin, suitably diluted to enable the antibiotic to be incorporated accurately and economically into any type of dry meal intended for animal feeding. It enables the farmer to supplement for himself his own livestock rations with penicillin.

Extensive trials under practical farming conditions have clearly shown the advantages of incorporating 'Promix'-2 into the ordinary food rations of pigs and poultry.

- It produces better, faster, and more even growth of young stock.
- It increases feed efficiency.
- It yields marketable livestock at an earlier age.

'Promix'-2 Each 7 lb. of Supplement contains 10 grammes of procaine benzylpenicillin. Issued in Containers of 7 lbs.

Literature dealing with the many aspects of supplementary rations with 'Promix' is available on request.

Promix'-2

PENICILLIN SUPPLEMENT
for pigs and poultry

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED
A subsidiary company of Imperial Chemical Industries Limited

WILMSLOW, MANCHESTER



Another leading line!

Bartletts

"PERFECT"

EYEBROW PENCILS

Entirely British Made

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY CARDS
of 1 doz. 4/- plus Purchase Tax
RETAIL PRICE 10d. each. Order from your wholesaler

Wholesale enquiries to NEW ADDRESS:

Alfred Franks & Bartlett Co. Ltd.,
226/8, Grays Inn Rd., London, W.C.1 • TERminus: 9865-8



★ REMEMBER TOO!

The "Perfect" series of
Nail White Pencils.

SELL

Owbridge

LINES

**LUNG
TONIC**

PASTILLES

**SOLUBLE
ASPIRIN**

Write now
for full price
list of OWBRIDGE'S
LUNG TONIC, PASTILLES
and ASPIRIN

W. T. OWBRIDGE LIMITED • OSBORNE STREET • HULL



Quality

IN WHITE FLINT GLASS CONTAINERS



DISPENSING BOTTLES

1-oz. to 20-oz.

RIBBED OVALS

$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. to 16-oz.

VIALS

$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. to 3-oz.

TABLET BOTTLES

Nos. 1 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ sizes.

ROUND SCREW JARS

Tall and Semi-squat.

PANELLED FLATS

1-oz. to 4-oz.

BOW-FRONT PANELS

1-oz. to 8-oz.

OLIVE OIL BOTTLES

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 5-oz. & 10-oz.

WHOLESALE ONLY

- Prompt delivery from stock
- Packed in easily handled cartons

*Bow-Front Panels now also available
in 16 oz. size.*

**NATIONAL GLASS
WORKS (YORK) LTD.**

FISHERGATE, YORK. Tel. YORK 3021.
ALSO AT : 105 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.
TEL. HOLBORN 2146

The Complete Service

**USE GOOD BOTTLES AND ENSURE
EXTREME ACCURACY OF CAPACITY**

**WASHED AND
STERILIZED
READY FOR USE**



**FITTED
KORKALITE MOULDED
OR ALUMINIUM CAPS**

**AVAILABLE
FROM STOCK**

UGB

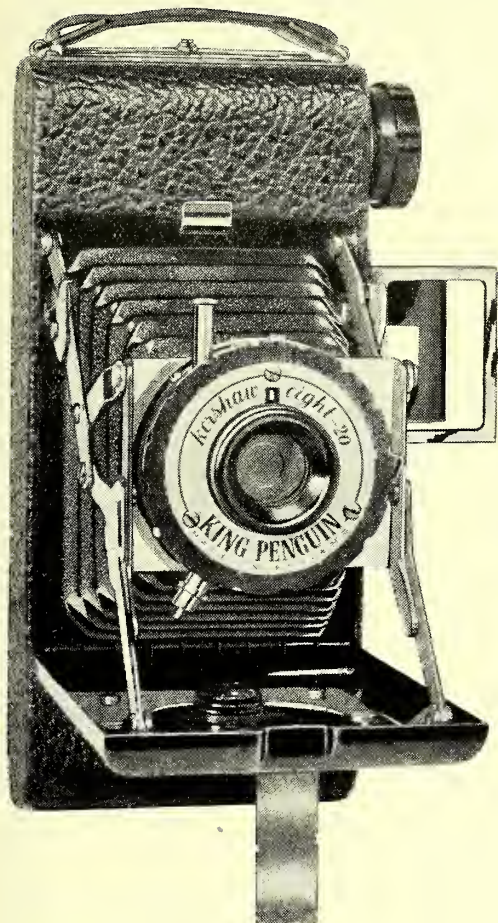


CORKMOUTH

UNITED GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS LTD

8, LEICESTER STREET, W.C.2 • Telephone: GERRARD 8611 (18 Lines) Telegrams: UNGLABOMAN, LESQUARE, LONDON

Sell value *plus* *



So many 'expensive equipment' features make the popular-priced Kershaw King Penguin the finest folding camera value on the market today.

Synchronised for flash

Shutter; instantaneous, and bulb for longer exposures. Smooth action release.

Sports-type viewfinder

Instant clear pictures with eye level, direct-vision viewfinder.

Fully self-erecting

Press the catch and the camera is fully open, ready for action.

Tripod Fitting

British and Continental baseboard busb for tripod and flash-gun attachment.

High-quality Kershaw Lens

Two self-positioning apertures — F/11 and F/16.

Ultra-smart appearance

The body is covered in richly grained black leatherette.

* these optional extras add to its versatility

- * Portrait attachment for close-ups
- * Lens filter for cloud effects, etc.
- * Smart carrying case for easy portability

At the Conquest of EVEREST . . .

The 1953 Expedition carried 2 Bell & Howell 70 DL and 4 G.B.-Bell & Howell 603 16 mm. cine-cameras — all with TAYLOR-HOBSON lenses and colour filters, fitted as standard equipment—to capture the record of this magnificent achievement.

G.B. EQUIPMENT WAS THERE !



King Penguin


3 1/4" x 2 1/4" folding camera

only **£4.19.10d** (inc. P.T.)

The Kershaw King Penguin is the finest camera in its class. Write today for sales literature and colourful display material.

KERSHAW-SOHO (SALES) LTD

Dept. CD/9/53, Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer St., London, W.1. Museum 5432

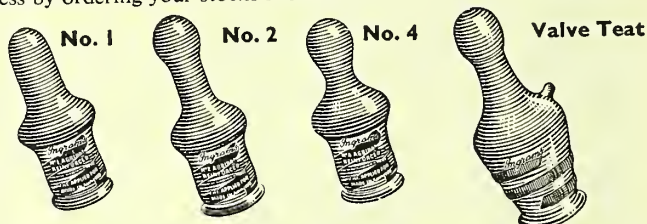
A Member of the British Optical and Precision Engineers' Group 



BABIES EAGERLY ACCEPT INGRAM'S ...the TEAT that's guaranteed shape-and-flow-perfect

There are four specially designed Ingram shapes to cover every bottle-feeding need. Made from the finest sterilizable transparent rubber, INGRAM'S Teats are anti-colic. They ensure a contented, uninterrupted feed because every one is individually TESTED for FLOW. An additional advantage is the patent spiral band feature which prevents the teat being accidentally pulled off the bottle. Regular advertising support creates a constant demand for Ingram's. Prepare to get your full share of this business by ordering your stocks NOW!

Ingram's
EXCLUSIVE
SPIRAL TEAT



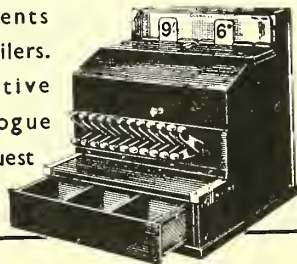
Obtainable from your wholesaler to retail at 7½d. each

J. G. INGRAM & SON LTD., HACKNEY WICK, LONDON, E. 9

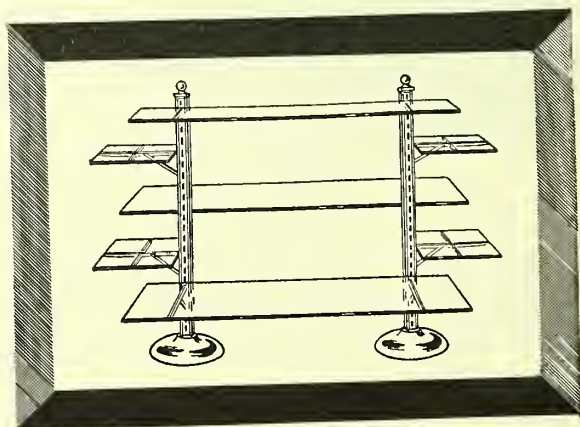
TIME SAVED MEANS MORE PROFIT

The speeding up of cash transactions facilitates the completion of every sale. The Gledhill Cash Register can be your quickest and most accurate assistant—making a permanent record of every cash item and providing a correct total of the day's takings. There are five distinct types of Gledhill Registers to meet the varying requirements of all classes of retailers. A fully informative illustrated Catalogue will be sent on request

BRITISH MADE
FOR 60 YEARS



G. H. GLEDHILL & SONS LTD
28 TRINITY WORKS, HALIFAX



HOKON DISPLAY UNIT

With this Hokon display unit you can have a new, striking display every day if you wish. It takes only a matter of minutes to adjust and re-arrange, and yet each new presentation of your stock will capture more customers' attention and interest. Ideal for both window and interior display.

Display Unit (Figure 24, as illustrated) 3ft. high, with brackets. Self-locking, instantly adjustable.

In Brown Bronze £12.17.0 In Chrome-like finish £14.7.0
Prices include Glass.

CHURCH & CO. (FITTINGS) LTD
16 The Oracle, Minster Street, Reading



'PYREX'

Regd. Trade Mark

BRAND

Laboratory and
Scientific Glassware



AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

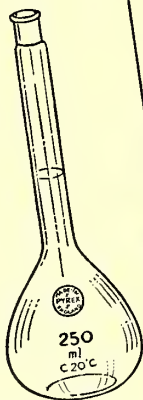
WE have recently reduced the "each" price of most lines of our 'PYREX' Brand Scientific Apparatus and generous discounts are now available for quantity purchases.

Ask your laboratory dealer for a copy of our new comprehensive Catalogue. Prompt delivery is a special feature of our improved service.

TWO EXAMPLES OF OUR NEW PRICE RANGE:

Example 3.

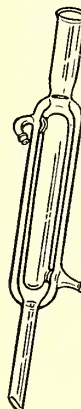
No. 3140. (S.97.)
Volumetric
Flask
Graduated 1 mark
BS 1792/1952
unstoppered
500 ml.
New Prices:
Each, 7/-
Per doz. 75/8
6 doz. or over,
per doz. 70/-



Previous price, each 7/6

Example 4.

No. 1800. (S.13.)
Davies
Double Surface
Condenser
BS 1848/1952
20 cm.
New Prices:
Each, 23/6
Per doz. 253/10
6 doz. or over,
per doz. 234/10



Previous price, each 24/8

Special Apparatus

We can fabricate glassware to your own design,
made to serve your specific purpose, and we
welcome your enquiries.



REGD. TRADE MARK

JAMES A. JOBLING & CO. LTD.

Wear Glass Works Sunderland



REGD. TRADE MARK

The original and only makers of 'PYREX' Brand Glass in the United Kingdom.



N.V. SOCIETEIT VOOR
CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE

"KATWIJK"

KATWIJK - AAN - ZEE
HOLLAND

Producers of:

CYCLOBARBITONE (ACID & CALCIUM SALT)

PENTAMETHYLENETETRAZOL
(LEPTAZOL. BP)

DIPHANTOINE (PURE, SODIUM, CALCIUM)

SULPHA drugs

London Agents:

GREYER, BRECHEISEN & CO., Ltd.
BUSH LANE HOUSE, CANNON STREET
LONDON, E.C.4. Telephone: MAN 9030

Bombay Agent:

STANDARD DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
174 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

Calcutta Agent:

H. D. NAG, 36 Beniatola Lane, CALCUTTA

Madras Agent:

**THE DOLLAR CO., 337 Thambu Chetty St.,
G.T. MADRAS**



*for fine chemicals
especially:*

ASPIRIN B.P. "FRE-FLO"

CITRIC ACID B.P.

SALICYLIC ACID B.P. & TECH.

SODIUM SALICYLATE B.P.

TARTARIC ACID B.P.

VANILLIN 100%

H. W. GRAESSER-THOMAS LIMITED

**49 LEADENHALL STREET,
LONDON, E.C.3**

TELEPHONES: ROYAL 3011-6111

GALLIC ACID PYROGALLIC ACID

(RESUBLIMED, PURE CRYSTAL AND TECHNICAL)

AND DERIVATIVES

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY

J. L. ROSE, LIMITED, ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, ESSEX

BURNSIDE'S EUCALYPTUS OILS

Distilled in Australia by the largest distillers and refiners of Eucalyptus Oils
in the world.—**W. K. BURNSIDE, PTY., LTD., MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA**

80/85% Rectified B.P.
Oil Euc. Dives 40/45%
Phellandrene

70/75% Rectified B.P.
Piperitone 90/95%
Oil Euc. Phellandra

UNIFORMITY OF QUALITY · CONSISTENCY OF ODOUR

Agents for U.K.: **WILSON & MANSFIELD, LTD., 15 Philpot LANE, LONDON, E.C.3**

Phone: MANSION HOUSE 9264-5-6

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

Grams: WYFIELD, LONDON



'SUCRETS'

Antiseptic Throat Lozenges

Because 'SUCRETS' soothe sore throats in a matter of seconds, each purchaser of 'SUCRETS' lozenges becomes a 'SUCRETS' salesman !

Display 'SUCRETS' prominently for a larger volume of more *profitable* lozenge sales.

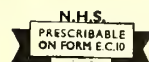
Tins of 24 individually wrapped lozenges.

You will shortly be receiving details of a very special 'SUCRETS' offer.



From 14th September 1953, 'SUCRETS' retail at 2/- per tin (incl. P. Tax)

SHARP & DOHME LTD., HODDESDON, HERTS.



...you can rely on 'RELIANCE' SPONGES



"RELIANCE" Sponges offer you the widest range of Natural Sea Sponges for all purposes.

The Cresswell organisations established over 150 years, are the largest bulk buyers and get the best when the sponge crops are fished.

Attractive display material and interesting literature are at your disposal. Your enquiries will receive our expert attention and a representative will gladly call on request.



CRESSWELL BROS. SPONGES

(World Natural Sponge Suppliers Ltd.)

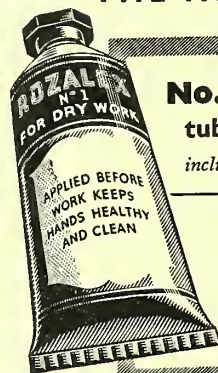
LARGEST PROCESSORS AND STOCKISTS
OF NATURAL SEA SPONGES IN THE WORLD

International Building, Buck Street, Camden Town,
London, N.W.1

Phone: GULliver 5462/3. Telegrams: Sponge, Norwest, London.

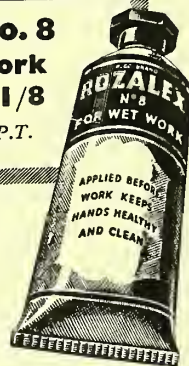
ROZALEX

BARRIER CREAMS
THE INVISIBLE GLOVE



No. 1 for DRY work
tube 1/8 • tin 2/4½
including P.T.

**No. 8
for WET work**
tube 1/8
including P.T.



On any job where hands are exposed to grease and grime or wet chores, Rozalex barrier creams, smoothed on before work, will keep the hands healthy and clean.

ROZALEX LIMITED • 10 NORFOLK STREET • MANCHESTER 2

Still the most reliable remedy for Rheumatism

For nearly 40 years Curicones has been kept abreast of medical research. With its present formula, it is certainly the most reliable general remedy you can recommend to Rheumatic sufferers.

And its advertising is never allowed to get in a rut. Now that it is being stepped up in volume, watch Curicones sales begin to grow. Never let yourself run out of stock of the 5/4, 13/4 or 25/6 sizes.

We still have small supplies left of our novel "weather indicator" showcard. It is most effective and surprisingly accurate. Send us

CURICONES

your name
and address
for one and
see the inter-
est it attracts.



AND

PATA

STEPHEN MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.,
19/21 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4

12 BOXES OF THE NEW IMPROVED KOTEX FOR THE PRICE OF 11!

BUT ONLY UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30th!

Extra profits, sure profits for you when you stock the new Kotex. *Because* until September 30th, our free goods offer gives you 12 2/3d boxes for the price of 11! *Because* women will soon discover that the improved "Stay-Soft" Kotex is more comfortable, more convenient! *Because* the new immaculate box with its eye-catching green wrapper is ideally suited for display! *Because* the wrapper tears off easily and effectively hides the identity of the box when carried by your customers!

National Advertising in women's magazines will spread this exciting news about the larger, softer Kotex with loops and rounded ends to women everywhere in Great Britain!



THIS SPECIAL FREE GOODS OFFER ends September 30th!

During Free Goods Offer your price is 18/7d. per doz. boxes

Normal Trade Price per dozen boxes: 20/3d.

KOTEX with loops: Retail Price per box: 2/3d

Don't Delay — ORDER THROUGH YOUR WHOLESALE

12 boxes for the price of 11!

CELLUCOTTON PRODUCTS LTD., CARKER'S LANE, LONDON N.W.5

ILON Products now available

ILON ABSCESS SALVE has been found an infallible remedy for the treatment and elimination of Boils, Carbuncles and Abscesses. Rapid and painless in its action—four applications being normally sufficient.

'**ILODERM**'—manufactured by the same Company is excellent in the treatment of Burns, Dermatitis and most other Skin Ailments.

● There is no penicillin or other Anti-Biotic in any of the ILO products.



ILODERM

TUBE CONTAINS ABOUT 30 GRAMMES

Concessionaire:—

T. V. DUNCAN, ESQ., 181 BLAIRBETH ROAD, BURNSIDE, LANARKSHIRE, SCOTLAND
ILON CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE, FREIBURGH, GERMANY

ESTABLISHED 1793

ATKINSON & BARKERS INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

The Infants' Medicine
of 150 years' standing

For teething and digestive troubles

ROBERT BARKER & SON LTD
13 ALISTAIR STREET, MANCHESTER, 1

N23



Victory V

GUMS & LOZENGES
FRYER & CO. (Nelson) LTD., NELSON, LANCS.

One shilling & sevenpence **PROFIT** on each sale!



NERVONE

The New Biochemic Tablet

Retail Price
5s. 8d.
22s. 7d.
Incl. P.T.

'NERVONE', CECIL HOUSE, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON



Lifting the veil

The distress which accompanies the menopausal years need not be allowed to go unchecked. The physician has an adequate means of relieving the several conditions which veil a woman's outlook during her middle years. The administration of SEDESTAN is a safe and ready method of controlling these symptoms by minimal medication. Menopausal migraine and hypertension respond well to SEDESTAN as also does dysmenorrhœa of neurogenic and psychogenic origin.



SEDESTAN

TRADE MARK

STILBOESTROL 0.1 mg. PHENOBARB. $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.*Literature and sample on request.**A Geigy Medical Announcement.*

Bottles of 25 and 100
tablets. Dispensing
pack — 1,000 tablets.

PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES GEIGY LTD
Rhodes, Middleton, MANCHESTER. Middleton 3933

MANUFACTURING SPECIALISTS OF

ACID SALICYLIC_{B.P.} &**SODIUM SALICYLATE_{B.P.}**

FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The **WARRINGTON** CHEMICAL
& DRUG CO. LTDPADDINGTON WORKS, WARRINGTON, ENGLAND
GRAMS. 'SALICIN' WARRINGTON, PHONE, WARRINGTON, 2331-2**WRAPPING PAPER
AND
COUNTER BAGS**

INCLUDING

Christmas Designs

SAMPLES WITH PLEASURE

James Townsend

AND SONS LIMITED

SPECIALIST CHEMISTS' PRINTERS**LITTLE QUEEN STREET, EXETER**

Also The Orchard Press, Eastcote, Pinner

*These are the
best*
PLASTIC PRICE TICKETS
because—ACTUAL
SIZE

- they are simply constructed with no finicky springs or small parts to lose.
- their accurately made figures fit firmly into position yet are quickly and easily inter-changeable.



- the ingenious pin device makes them ideal for standing or for pinning with minimum damage to material.

- they can be supplied from stock in various colours or built to suit your own special needs.

Write for
samples and prices to:**Wm. POTTER & SONS**

Only Address:

**Aldersgate Works, Felsham Road, Putney
London, S.W.15**

Telephone: PUTney 7711

Now in a new handy pack for quicker counter sales

You'll like the new Phensic pack. Your customers will too! It lends itself to compact, attractive displays. It gives you an opportunity to offer your customers a convenient package that can be carried in the handbag or pocket. You'll sell more Phensic in the new pack.

It sells for **1/7**

Write for display material to link up with the introduction of this new pack.



*Effective
and
Fast*

The **Phensic** Formula

All enquiries to: BEECHAM (Northern) LIMITED,
(Sole distributors for PHENSIC LTD.), ST. HELENS, LANCS.



The

BEATSON

Ribbed Oval..

The Beatson Ribbed Oval carries on the tradition of the increasingly popular Beatson Medical.

Available in a wide range of sizes, both Cork Mouth and Screw Neck, with either White Enamelled or Black Bakelite Caps.

"The Sign of a



Good Bottle"

BEATSON, CLARK & CO. LTD.

GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS

ROTHERHAM

(Est. 1751)

YORKS

BC73

*Have any
of your customers
been to Scotland?*

They're certain to know all about

Askit

the Powder that's a household name!

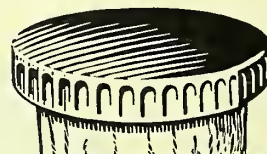
'Askit' is Scotland's leading Proprietary Medicine for the safe, speedy relief of Headaches, Neuritis Rheumatic and Nerve Pains.

Manufactured by

ASKIT LTD : MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS : GLASGOW N

and stocked by

ALL LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES THROUGHOUT BRITAIN



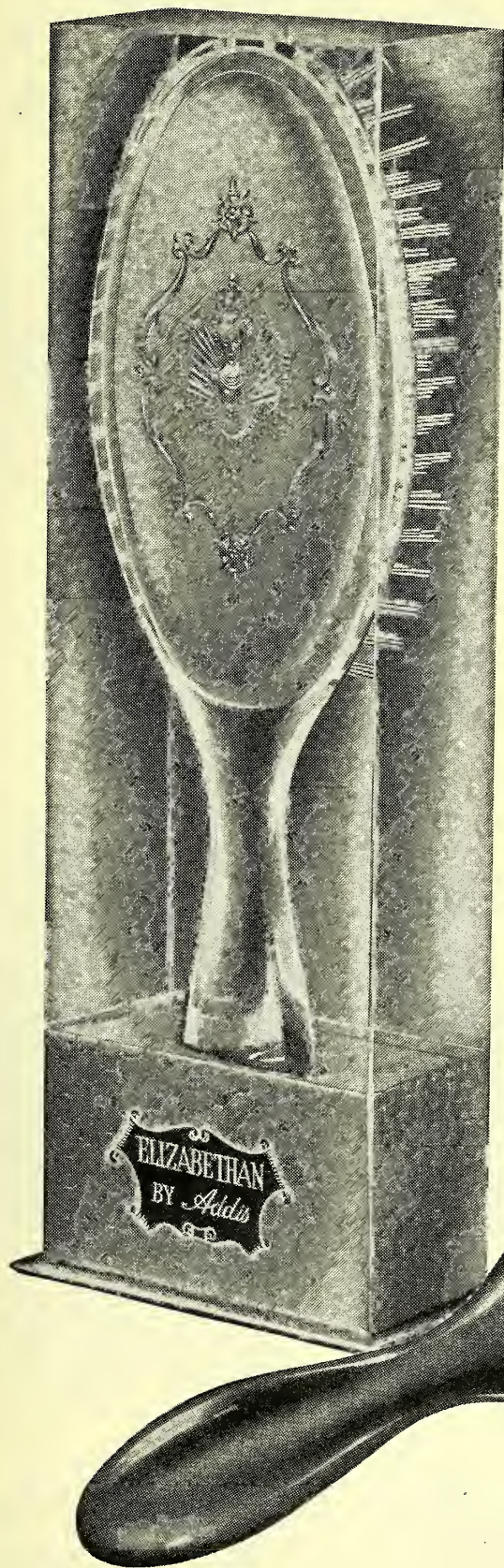
**C. Olley
& Sons Ltd.**
EST. 1844

**CORKS,
STOPPERS,
BUNGS.**

Telephone

Royal 4922/3

**CAMPERDOWN STREET
LONDON, E.1.**



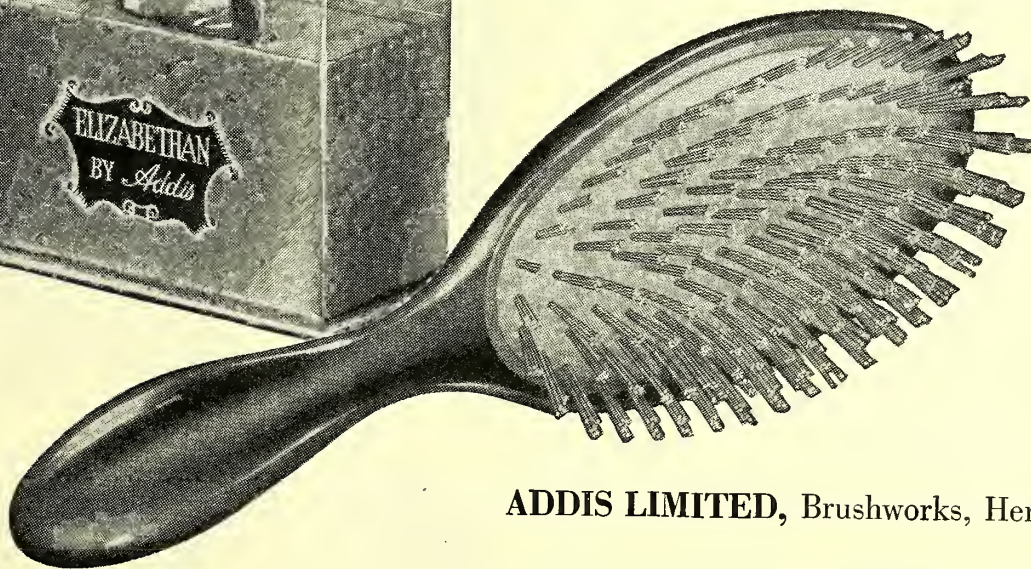
INTRODUCING

**The first cushion brush with
a decorated back**

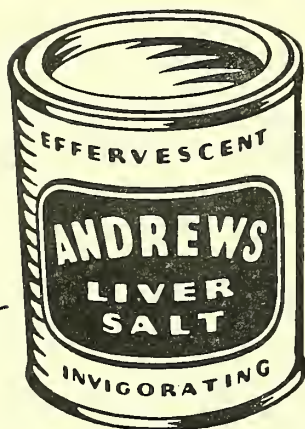
The new Addis "Elizabethan" hairbrush is as modern as the reign—it is the first brush to combine a cushion base for its nylon tufts, with a decorated plastic back. Although this is not a "Coronation" line it will be seen that the attractive silvered design on the back is Elizabethan in motif. This is plated on the plastic to achieve an effect never before used in the decoration of a hairbrush.

The "Elizabethan" will not only sell well in this Coronation year—but also for many years to come. It is made in the usual Addis jewel colours (moonstone-blue, zircon-green and pink topaz) so that other Addis combs and mirrors match it. Packed in a special display box which shows both the cushioned tufts and decorated back.

Retail price 11/6d. each. Trade price 79/2d. per dozen.



ADDIS LIMITED, Brushworks, Hertford



PORTRAIT OF A BEST-SELLER

Andrews has the largest sale of any effervescing saline in the world. This is because:—

- The public have confidence in it.
- It has never been sold by exaggerated claims.
- Its packing and keeping qualities are guaranteed.
- It is advertised by a powerful national campaign.

Andrews

for INNER
CLEANLINESS

GT33/d3/53

SURE-SELLING STOCK!
OVER 150 YEARS REPUTATION
KEARSLEY'S
THE ORIGINAL
WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS

Over 10d BOX PROFIT by ordering 1 dozen 4/1 size. Bonus given on every dozen (13). It pays to push this size.

Established 1787
in the Reign of
King George III

C. & G. KEARSLEY LTD.
71 DARTMOUTH ROAD, LONDON, S.E.23

3 MACHINES
IN ONE! ANALYSES
ADDS & LISTS

REGNA

the CASH REGISTER
to RECKON WITH

from £90 H.P. TERMS

THE REGNA CASH REGISTER CO.
Proprietors: The Joeli Safe Co. (London) Limited
Telephone: TRAFalgar 3718
7 York Place, Adelphi, London, W.C.2

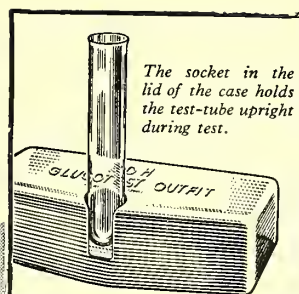
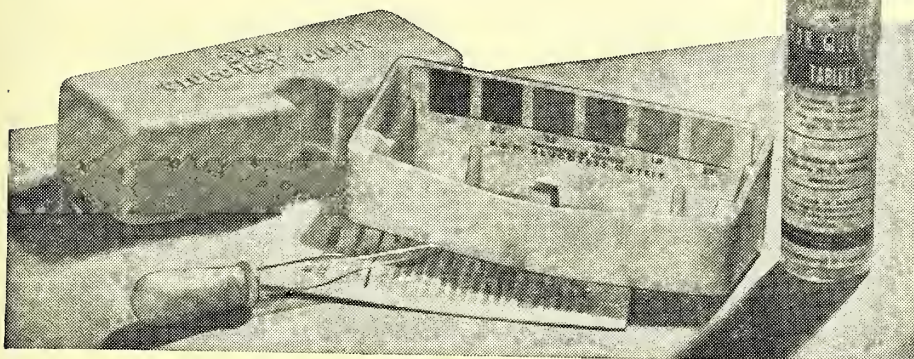
Sumner's OF LIVERPOOL & CARDIFF
offer a quick, economical
and comprehensive service for

DRUGS · GALENICALS · DRESSINGS
INSTRUMENTS · PROPRIETARIES

R. Sumner & Co. Ltd.
HANOVER ST. LIVERPOOL · FITZALAN RD. CARDIFF

S164

**This urine test outfit combines
functional efficiency with
attractiveness**



The socket in the lid of the case holds the test-tube upright during test.

COMPLETE OUTFIT
Trade 6/8 Retail 10/-
TUBES OF 36
B.D.H.
GLUCOTEST TABLETS
Trade 2/4 Retail 3/6

B.D.H. GLUCOTEST OUTFIT

CONVENIENT

NO EXTERNAL HEAT

COMPACT

ATTRACTIVE

The B.D.H. 'Glucotest' Outfit and Tablets comply with the official specifications for appliances and reagents for urine analysis which may be ordered on Form E.C.10. Their supply is approved whether ordered under the brand name or under their official titles—"Urine Sugar Analysis Sets" and "Diagnostic Solution—Tablets of Copper."

THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD. LONDON N.1



*Another
fast-selling profit
maker from JEYES'*

Jeyes' Toilet Rolls are bringing increased sales and *repeat* sales everywhere!

On your customers' side—Jeyes' Toilet Rolls are right for quality and right for price—and they're backed by a name long famous in household hygiene.

On your side—there are very worthwhile profits available on all Jeyes' lines . . . on Jeyes' Toilet Rolls and Flat Packs, on Jeypine, on Jeyes' Fluid and Toilet Soaps, etc.

UP TO

32½%

★
PROFIT

ON

JEYES'
PRODUCTS

TRADE PRICE RETAIL PRICE

Rolls 111s. 0d. per gross 1s. 0d.
(as from 14th Sept.)

Flat Packs 139s. 0d. " " 1s. 3d.

WITH QUANTITY DISCOUNTS FOR LARGER ORDERS★

(both in minimum cases of 3 dozen)

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO. LTD., MILLBROOK, MANOR RD., CHIGWELL, ESSEX

For the relief of spasmodic
and unproductive coughing . . .

I P E C O P A N

an association of alkaloids of
ipecacuanha and opium, which
loosens bronchial secretion and
exerts a sedative action on the
cough centre

MALTED TABLETS
ORAL SOLUTION

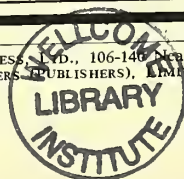
Literature and samples available on request



SANDOZ PRODUCTS LIMITED

134, Wigmore Street,

London, W.1.





Whiffens can give you immediate delivery

BROMINE PREPARATIONS

Potassium Bromide, Sodium Bromide, Ammonium Bromide, etc.

IODINE PREPARATIONS

Potassium Iodide, Sodium Iodide, Ammonium Iodide,
Iodine Resublimed, Iodoform

QUININE SALTS

Sulphate, Hydrochloride, Dihydrochloride, Hydrobromide,
Dihydrobromide, Ethyl Carbonate, etc.

ALKALOIDS

Atrophine, Homatrophine, Hyoscine, Emetine, Strychnine, Brucine

ESSENTIAL OIL OF CLOVES, OIL OF ALMONDS

CAFFEINE ALKALOID & SALTS

THEOBROMINE ALKALOID & SALTS

THEOPHYLLINE ALKALOID

THEOPHYLLINE SODIUM ACETATE

THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE DIAMINE

WHIFFENS



suppliers of fine chemicals since 1854

WHIFFEN & SONS LTD., NORTH WEST HOUSE, MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1

Telephone: PAdddington 1041/6 Telegrams: Whiffen, Norwest, London



The name that guarantees accuracy

ZEAL **BRITISH
MADE**



CLINICALS

- CLINICAL THERMOMETERS
- HOUSEHOLD THERMOMETERS
- INDUSTRIAL THERMOMETERS

G. H. ZEAL LTD

LOMBARD ROAD, MORDEN ROAD, LONDON, S.W.19

Telephone: LIBERTY 2283-4-5-6 & 4201

Cables: "ZEALDOM" LONDON